The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement.

No. 10,0014—NEW SERIES

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1880.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. HUZARA, 2,078 Tons, on THURSDAY, 30th Dec., 1880, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimilipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. SOCOTRA, 1,947 Tons, on TUESDAY, 28th December, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 25th December, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on THURSDAY, 13th January, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd Dec., 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class. (Including Wines.)	3rd Class. (Without food.)
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 110
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 110
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 110
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL (VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	about 31st Dec.
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	„ 15th Jan.
SPEKE HALL	Brand	1,731	..	„ 29th „

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS. For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, Nov. 23, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P. Noml.	
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	22nd Dec. 1880.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	6th Feb. 1881.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	5th March „

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P. Noml.	
s.s. ASSYRIA	J. Campbell	1623	424	5th Jan. 1881.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Lang	2050	424	19th Jan. „
s.s. GALATEA	S. Puddicombe	2041	360	16th Feb. „

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1880.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S. S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,436 tons, C. W. PEARSON, Commander,
TO SAIL ABOUT 24TH DECEMBER.

THIS well-known and favourite Steamer will have DISPATCH from Bombay as above. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE Rs. 500,

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be procured on board.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
And JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.

NOTICE.—Steam-ship BELLINI from SUNDERLAND.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO in the above steamer are requested to present their BILLS of LADING, accompanied with delivery orders, to the undersigned for counter-signature, and TAKE PROMPT DELIVERY of their goods.

Unclaimed goods will be immediately warehoused. No claim will be entertained unless preferred before steamer's departure.

SIGG-SULZER & CO.
Bombay, 16th Dec., 1880

TREACHER'S SEA SALT,

FOR INLAND SEA BATHING.

Their Solution forms *an exact imitation of* PURE NATURAL SEA WATER, and will be found invaluable to residents of the Mofussil.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per 7 lb. box	Re. 1-4	Re. 1-8

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Players in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates. The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

		Cash.	
Double-seamed Balls	Rs.	3	8
Treble-seamed Balls	„	4	0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	„	4	8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

O Z O,

MANUFACTURED BY
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

O Z O,
A Pleasant, Sparkling Tonic Drink.

O Z O,
A Vitalizing, Restorative Beverage.

O Z O
For all Derangements of the nervous System.

O Z O,
A Powerful Blood-generating Agent.

O Z O,
Contains a small quantity of Iron in combination with Phosphorus, charged with Carbonic Acid Gas, and forms as delicious a Stimulant as the best Champagne. Cash, Rs. 3-0 per dozen bottles.

MANUFACTURED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th Dec.
				1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thomson	1st Jan.
s. ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	8th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	15th „
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	22nd „
— KASHGAR	2621	450	S. F. Cole	29th „
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	12th „
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	F. Stewart	19th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	26th „
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	5th Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	12th „
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	19th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	26th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ZAMBESI	2131	370	A. Symons	31st Dec.
				1881.
KHIVA	2609	450	T. Alderton	14th Jan.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	28th Jan.
GWALIOR	2733	450	E. I. Baker	11th Feb.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates, available for 3 months, are now issued :—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back	Rs. 950	
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *via* Southampton	Rs. 1,000	
	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months)	150	75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do)	150	255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th Dec., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer CHINA will LEAVE for the above ports on the 29th December, calling at Ceylon and Penang, if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.
Bombay, 18th Dec., 1880.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.
RETURN PASSAGES.

COMMENCING with the NEW YEAR, RETURN TICKETS will be ISSUED, available for six months, from the date of departure to the date of arrival, at the following rates :—

Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back	Rs. 1,150
Do. do with option of travelling one way via Southampton	„ 1,200
Do. to Southampton and back	„ 1,250

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.
Bombay, 20th December, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's following steamers will be despatched from Bombay as above.

Vessels.	Captains.	
s.s. VORWAERTS,	G. Marussig,	5th Jan. 1881.
s.s. MARS	F. Colombo,	5th Feb. 1881.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, December 7th, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

BROKERS are WANTED for the WADHWAN STATION COTTON MARKET. Applicants should send in their applications, accompanied by copies of Certificates of Character, to the RAO BAHADUR KESHOWRAO BHASKERJI, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Jhalawar Prant, on or before the 1st February, 1881.

Licences will be issued free at present.

TWO CANVASSING AGENTS are also required for the above-mentioned Market.

TERMS regarding engagement, &c., can be ascertained on application to the said Honorary Secretary.

H. L. NUTT, Major,
Assistant Political Agent,
And President, General Committee, Wadhwan Station Cotton Market.
Wadhwan, Civil Station, 15th December, 1880.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE FIRST QUARTERLY MEETING of the NEW MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be HELD here, on MONDAY, the 10th January, 1881, at 3 p. m., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. Election of a Chairman for the ensuing year.
2. Election of eight members of the Town Council.
3. The Honourable Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C. S. I., will move that the amendments which the Municipal Commissioner and the Town Council propose should be made in the Municipal Act, be referred to a Committee of the Corporation for consideration and report.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 23rd December, 1880.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Bristow's Practice of Medicine, new edition, 1880	13	4
Atkin's Science and Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., new edition, 1880	26	4
Burbridge's Gardens of the Sun, illustrated	8	12
Life of Charles Dickens, new edition, by F.	6	12
Epics of Hades, illustrated edition, 1880.	6	12
With a Silken Thread—a novel, by E L. Linton	2	4
Hinton's Physiology for Practical use	3	4
A selection from the despatches, memoranda, and other papers relating to India, of Field Marshall the Duke of Wellington	15	0
Duties and Duties—a tale, by Agnes Giberne	3	4
Mary Anerly—a Yorkshire tale by R. D. Blackmore	3	12
Adventures Round the World, illustrated	3	4
Molesworth's Pocket Book of Engineering Formula, new edition, 1881, bound in Russia	4	12
Tennyson's Works, royal 8vo, handsomely bound and illustrated	13	4
John Holsworth's Chief Mate, by W. C. Russell	3	12
Life and Her Children, glimpses of Animal Life, by Arabella Bukley	3	12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE following Books are expected by the next Mail :—

Earl Beaconsfield's new work—Endymion, in 3 vols.	20	0
Seeta, by Medows Taylor, in one volume	3	12
Tennyson's New Volume, Ballads and other Poems	3	4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Stock of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTATION BOOKS for Children.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

BOXING DAY.

MONDAY, 27TH DECEMBER, 1880.

OLD ENGLISH FAIR.

MR. C. BOUNEVIALLE has the honour to announce that he has made arrangements with MESSRS. NORVILLE and CROFTON to direct the amusements which will comprise :—

GRAND PERFORMANCES, DAY AND NIGHT, IN
RICHARDSON'S SHOW,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. J. TURNER,
NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS, BY
HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER,
THE CHRISTY MINSTRELS,
RACES IN THE MAZE FOR MONEY PRIZES,
SWINGS,
ROUND ABOUTS,
OLD AUNT SALLY,
THREE BANDS OF MUSIC,
GRAND GALA ILLUMINATIONS,
DANCING ON THE LEVIATHAN PLATFORM,
GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT,
BOXING EXHIBITION,
ROLLER SKATING,
AND
A THOUSAND AND ONE AMUSEMENTS.

PRIZES
TO THE VALUE OF
Rs. 500
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY,
EVERY PERSON ENTERING THE GARDENS
BEING ENTITLED TO A CHANCE.
THE PRINCIPAL PRIZES CONSISTING OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
OPERA-GLASSES, &c.,
Are now on view at MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co.

250 PRIZES.

THE PRIZES WILL BE DRAWN AT 10 P.M. BY A COMMITTEE OF GENTLEMEN.

☞ *Tram Cars will run at short intervals up to 2 a.m.*

The Gates will be opened at 3 p.m. In order to avoid the Heat of the Sun, a large portion of the Gardens will be covered in.

TIFFINS AND DINNERS PROVIDED IN
THE PAVILLION,
ERECTED FOR THE PURPOSE.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers .... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. Mr. Geo. CROFTON.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, DEC. 24,
SUBSCRIBERS' NIGHT,
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD;
AND,
THE ARTFUL DODGE.

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. daily.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Doors open at 8-30. The Performance will begin at 9 p. m. punctually.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

APOLLO GARDENS.

GRAND AL FRESCO
AT 9 P. M.
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS.
DANCING
AT 9 P. M.
ENTRANCE, RE. 1; LADIES, FREE.

BAILDON'S APERIENT FRUIT LOZENGES,

PREPARED from the bark of RHAMNUS FRANGULA, which has been described on high authority as "THE ONLY REAL APERIENT WE HAVE," as it cures, instead of increasing, the after-tendency to constipation. These are vastly superior to the French Lozenges and Pastilles so much in vogue during the last few years.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-12.

AGENTS,
D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION,

BULLETS.
CAPS.
CARTRIDGES.
CARTRIDGE CASES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.
GUNPOWDER.
SHOT, ordinary and chilled
WADS.
HUNTING KNIVES.
MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

A CHOICE invoice of these has been received from the celebrated and exclusive house of

L. EECKELAERS,
BRUSSELS,

Who furnish most of the boudoirs of European Royalty. They are made with purely vegetable oils, and we are able to present them here under a very large concession in terms, obtained by special arrangement from the manufacturers.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3	tablets	Rs.	1	12
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do.	„	1	12
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do.	„	1	8
A l'Opoponax	Do.	do.	„	1	8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	„	1	8
A la Violette	Do.	do.	„	1	4
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	„	1	4
Des Graces	Do.	do.	„	1	4
Amandine	Do.	do.	„	1	0
Au Musc Tonquin'	Do. 24	do.	„	5	0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3	tablets	Rs.	0	12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do.	„	2	8
Orangine	Do. 12	do.	„	1	8
Glycerine	Do. 12	do.	„	3	0
Do.	per bar		„	0	12
Windsor	Box of 12	do.	„	2	8
Do.	Do. 3	do.	„	0	12
Glycerine, Honey, & Almond	36	do.	„	5	0

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported for

CHRISTMAS, 1880,

Larger and more varied than ever, are of the same superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

THE PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,
Bath Chops,
Biscuits,
Butter,
Cheese,
Chocolates,
Cocoas,
Coffees,
Condiments,
Dessert Fruits.
Flavours,
Fish,
Fresh Meats,
Hams,
Herbs,
Jams,
Jellies,
Marmalades,
Mince Meat,
Pates,
Pickles,
Plum Puddings,
Potted Meats,
Sauces,
Sausages,
Soups,
Tart Fruits,
Teas,
Tongues, and
Vegetables.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, &c., FOR THE DESSERT TABLE.

Apricots,
Cherries,
Greengages,
Oranges,
Peaches,
Pears,
Plums, and
Strawberries.

Loose by the lb., or Assorted Kinds in boxes and bottles.

Brandy Fruits,
Candied Peels,
China Preserves,
Chocolates,
French Plums,
Fruits in Syrup,
Liqueur Comfits,
Nougat, Figs,
Noyeau Fruits,
Peel Chips & Rings,
Pralines,
Sweetmeats,

And a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe, Moss, Artificial Flowers, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES,

in a hundred different varieties and prices.

BONBON CRACKERS, FANCY FRENCH CHOCOLATES AND ORNAMENTAL SWEETS IN BOXES.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

SHERRIES—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden, Manzanilla, and Amontillado—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

PORTS—White Seal, Fine Old, and Superior Old "for Invalids"—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 33-0 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNES—Saumur, Light Dry, Dry Creaming Sillery, Perrier Jouet's, and Giesler's "for India"—from Rs. 28-0 to Rs. 50 per dozen.

CLARETS—Bordeaux, St. Julien Medoc, Petit Medoc, Superior Medoc Chateau La Grange, Chateau La Rose, and Chateau Margaux—from Rs. 10-0 to Rs. 32-0 per dozen.

SAUTERNES—Barsac, Sauterne, and Haut Sauterne—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 31-8 per dozen.

BURGUNDIES—Chablis, Beaune, Macon, Pommard, Chambertin, and sparkling Burgundy—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

HOCKS—Laubenheim, Geisenheim, Steinwein, Hockheim, Nierstein, Liebfraumilch, Johannisberg, and Sparkling Ehrenbreitstein—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 42-0 per dozen.

SPARKLING MOSSELLES—Fine, Superior and Finest Nonpareil—from Rs. 32-0 to Rs. 41-0 per dozen.

BRANDIES—Pale Cognac, Old Pale Cognac, Fine Old Pale Cognac (*Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled*), Hennessey's Exshaw's and Denis Mounie's—from Rs. 25-0 to Rs. 38-8 per dozen.

WHISKIES—Treacher's Irish, Treacher's Scotch "Glenlivet," Crabbie's and Kinahan's—from Rs. 21-0 to Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

GINS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS, BEERS AND STOUT, &c.

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENTS

Afford a large choice of

HANDSOME PRESENTS

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children,

IN LEATHER & VELVET GOODS, PLUSH, ORMOLU & ALGERIAN MARBLE, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Lockets.
Gold Suites.
Sets of Ear Rings.
Silver Jewellery.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.
Church Services.
Hymn Books.
Meerschaum Pipes.
Cigar Holders.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarette Cases.
Agh Dans.
Cigar Lamps.
Riding Whips.
Field Glasses.
Gold Studs.
Sleeve Links.
Fruit Stands.
Cellarettes.
Cruet Stands.
Flower Vases.
Porcelain Vases.
Parian Statuary.
Glassware.
Crockeryware.
Jewelled Rings.
Fans.
Chatelaines.
Work Baskets.
Lady's Companions.
Albums.
Inkstands.
Cash Boxes.
Trinket Caskets.
Silver & Gold Thimbles.
Watches.
Photo. Frames.
Gold Snuff Boxes.
Silver Snuff Boxes.
Pocket Books.
Courier Bags.
Spirit Flasks.
Carriage Clocks.
Muffineers.
Gold Pencil Cases.
Tea and Coffee Services.
Ormolu Inkstands.
Photo. Albums.
Card Trays.
Lawn-Tennis Sets.
Liquer Cases.
Dessert Sets.
Peg Trays.
Envelope Cases.
Perfume Cases.
Jewel Cases.
Card Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Hand Mirrors.
Smelling Bottles.
Bouquet Holders.
Silver Pencil Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Writing Cases.
Despatch Boxes.
Army and Navy Cups.
Gold Rings.
Scarf Rings.
Gold Alberts.
Watches
Napkin Rings.
Salt Cellars.
Ice Buckets.
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BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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GREAT ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, December 24, Mr. COOK, the great billiard player, will give an amateur a start of 600 points in 1,000, the spot-stroke being barred.

The PRICES of ADMISSION have been REDUCED so as to enable all who wish to see the match, which will be the LAST played in Bombay this year by Mr. Cook.

ADMISSION.

Reserved seats	Rs. 2
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At the conclusion of the match the MONSTER CHRISTMAS CAKE will be cut, and given away to ALL PRESENT.

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Owing to the large size and thickness of the blocks, in which the fish are frozen, parcels made up by this Company are more likely to be delivered at their destination in good order and condition than if ordered through any other Agency.

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The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—This Hotel is by far the best I have been to in India.
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C. M. THOMAS, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER, Eldon Road, opposite the High Court, Bombay, having had 40 years' experience in the great Metallic Zones of Cornwall, Devon, the Principality of Wales, Spain, and Portugal, &c., is prepared to advise in the selection of Mineral Properties, and to inspect and report upon them.

WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS.—FOR SPECIAL NOTICE concerning these rooms SEE ADVERTISEMENT on page 1, column 6.

LOST on Wednesday, close to Oriental Bank, a BLACK AND TAN TERRIER BITCH, answers name "Gyp." Rs. 5 reward, at Taylor's Hotel, Colaba.

THE BOMBAY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, 1881, published THIS DAY, price 8 annas (with postage 9 annas.)—TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

MAGICAL PALACE.—GO and SEE the NOVELTIES for CHRISTMAS exposed for SALE at BRIGHTON and Co., 18, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE, Miniature circular-fronted BROUGHAM, in good order. Apply to Messrs. SCOTT and Co., V. S., Girgaum.

FOR SALE, an Arab CHARGER, 6 years, 15 hands, up to 15 stone, perfectly quiet. Apply to MAJOR SPRING, R. A., Marine Lines.

MESSRS. ASQUITH and LORD'S establishment WILL CLOSE on FRIDAY EVENING and REOPEN on TUESDAY MORNING, 27th inst.

MORTON & Co.'s Tea Emporium affords an extensive selection of variety of SUPERIOR TEAS for 'Xmas and New Year Presents, 24, Church Gate Street.

THE Little Wanzer sewing-machine is the best and cheapest sewing-machine known, and can only be had from John Roberts & Co. Particulars on application.

TEMPLE BAR.—LARGEST BILLIARD SALOON in INDIA. Five New English Tables and one French Table. TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS. TEMPLE BAR.

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STRANGERS' MESS TENT, Wellington Lines, Esplanade. Every Accommodation and Refreshments of all kinds supplied on the shortest notice to gentlemen passing through the Presidency.

IMMEDIATELY WANTED for S. Mary's School, Belgaum, a MASTER or MISTRESS, able to teach up to the VIIIth Government Standard. A PANDIT and a MONITRESS are provided. Enquire of the CHAPLAIN, Belgaum.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS in the house of a LADY. Excellent neighbourhood, 12 minutes to the City from Canonbury Station. Trains every 10 minutes till midnight. 48, Petherton Road, Highbury, New Park, London, N.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Groups of H[illegible] LENCY THE VICEROY and of HIS EX[illegible] JAMES FERGUSSON and [illegible], photograp[illegible] [illegible] at Messr[illegible] and Co. [illegible]

FOR SALE, FRESH ITALIAN [illegible] and FRESH [illegible] GRAPES, in [illegible] dozen Apples [illegible] per lb. Grapes. [illegible] nt to purcha[illegible] DULJEE W[illegible]

[illegible] CAKES,

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY.

SALE of choise Wines, Spirits, &c., &c., of well-known Brands of Messrs. C. BOUNEVIALLE and Co., is POSTPONED until further Notice.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 24th December, 1880.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. AUCTIONERS.

AUCTION SALE of celebrated W. & A. Gilbey's Wines and Spirits.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction (in convenient lots) at their auction room—

A quantity of celebrated W. & A. Gilby's Wines and Spirits, consisting of Port, Fruity and Dry, Amontillado Sherry, Manzanilla Sherry, Still Hock, Sparkling Moselle, Irish Whiskey, Cognac, Brandy (L'or Extract du Vin.)

Samples on view and can be obtained on application, and will be charged for at the auction rates.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 24th December, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

NOTICE.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will hold their next Weekly Auction Sale TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th, instead of Saturday, the 25th instant.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also Price and Co.'s remaining perfumery, consisting of carbolic acid soap, honey, glycerine, old brown windsor and other soaps, rose, geranium, verbina, farangipani, kiss-me-quick, bloom of roses, spirit of love, &c., &c.

Also a few lots of household furniture, such as handsome dinner and dessert services, camp tables, glass plateau, washing table, with furniture, meat safe, bathing tub, photographic camera with apparatus complete, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.

One handsome English-built dog-cart with a handsome fast trotting flea-bitten grey Arab horse, and a set of plated mounted English harness.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 24th December, 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES near the Trinity Chapel, Dhobie Talao, by order of Dyall Bhimjee, the Mortgagee, and with the consent of the Mortgagors, Suntookjee Sorabjee and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 27th day of December 1880, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lots :—

LOT No. 1.—All that piece of ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the Sonapore Beach Road, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 85, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 8,356 containing by admeasurement 38 feet and 6 inches in length, and 27 feet in breadth, and bounded on the north by the 1st Marine Lane, on the south by the property of Avabai, widow of Rustomjee Shapurjee Watcha, on the east by the property of Shaboodeen Ghustay, and on the west by the Sonapore Beach Road.

Also, a large piece of vacant ground situate at Sonapore Beach Road in the undermentioned 26 lots :—

Lot No.	Measurement, Length.	Breadth.
2	54 ft.	17 ft.
3	54 do	17 do
4	54 do	17 do
5	101 do	44 do
6	68 do	20 do
7	70 do	21 do
8	122 do	32 do
On TUESDAY, the 28th December 1880, at 3 o'clock		
9	81 ft.	37 ft.
10	62 do	21 do
11	61 do	24 do
12	61 do	[illegible] do
13	88 do	23 do
14	88 do	23 do
15	70 do	23 do
16	72 do	27 do
On WEDNESDAY, the 29th December 1880, at 3 o'clock.		
17	48 ft.	20 ft.
18	36 do	16 do
19	36 do	38 do
20	36 do	25 do
21	33 do	22 do
22	33 do	22 do
On THURSDAY, the 30th December 1880, at 3 o'clock.		
23	33 ft.	22 ft.
24	33 do	21 do
25	33 do	22 do
26	43 do	32 do
27	44 do	32 do

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. KHUNDERAO MOROJEE, Attorney for the Mortgagee, at his office, No. 41, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 27th instant, Messrs. CRA[illegible]FORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their [illegible]

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
8 cases prints.
12 bales grey stripes.
10 cases 1 and 2 lb. tins bu[illegible]
10 „ 1 lb. tins butt[illegible]

By order of the [illegible] of the Indento[illegible]

H V H[illegible]

[SIXTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.]

WILL BE READY TO-MORROW.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1881.

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The Publication for 1881 contains

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OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC STREETS

OF

BOMBAY.

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The "GUIDE" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

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AGENTS IN LONDON:

Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill, City
Mr. P. S. KING, Canada Build'g, King St. Whitehall
Messrs. W. H. SMITH & Co., Strand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Association, and are prepared to accept MARINE INSURANCES on very favorable terms.

GADDUM & Co.
7 and 9, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd Dec., 1880.

S. S. WISTOW HALL FOR LIVERPOOL.

OWING to the HOLIDAYS, the DEPARTURE of this vessel has been DELAYED. She will now POSITIVELY SAIL on the 5th January, 1881.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, Dec. 23rd, 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.

THE OFFICE of THIS AGENCY will be OPEN during the HOLIDAYS, except on CHRISTMAS DAY and NEW YEAR'S DAY.

WM. WATSON & Co.
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street, 23rd December, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS from parties desirous of LEASING the WATER POWER available at KHARAKWASLA, LAKE FIFE. Information regarding the head and discharge available throughout the year and all other particulars can be obtained at the office of the undersigned in Poona. Tenders will be received up to the 1st March, 1881. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

WILLIAM CLERKE, M. Inst. C. E.,
Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona Division.
Poona, 22nd December, 1880.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COAL and MILL STORES for the above Company, to be delivered at the Mill, Chinchpoogly, during the year 1881. The Tenders must be returned on or before the 31st inst. at 12 o'clock a. m. Particulars can be obtained at the Company's office, 32, Elphinstone Circle. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADIA.
Acting Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1880.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS on SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 25th, 27th, 28th, and 29th December, and on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 1st and 3rd January, 1881:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. D. DAWSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
REG. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, Dec. 1, 1880.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

WORKING OF

THE DHOND AND MANMAD STATE RAILWAY

BY THE

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.

UNDER arrangements made with Government, the DHOND AND MANMAD STATE RAILWAY will be WORKED by THIS COMPANY on and after SATURDAY, the 1st of January, 1881, and it will be treated in all respects as part of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Two Mixed Trains will, until further notice, continue to run daily between Dhond and Manmad. For the times of these Trains see the public Time Bill of this date posted up at Stations.

First, Second, Third and Fourth Class PASSENGERS will be BOOKED by these Trains, and all Passenger and Goods Traffic will be booked between Stations of the G. I. P. and other Railways, and the Stations of the Dhond and Manmad State Railway, under the same arrangements as are in force upon the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 23rd of December, 1880.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 292 OF 1880.

KERRA VAJJA, BHUGGA MUNNA, MOOLA KHIMA, SUDDA VAJJA, KHETTA MANA and DULLA KHIMA, Hindoos, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name and firm of KERRA VAJJA and COMPANY, at Kalbadevi Road, in the Island of Bombay........................Plantiffs.

vs.

MOROBA GOVIND, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, in the said Island of Bombay, being only son, heir and legal representative of GOVIND LUXUMON, deceased ....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a DECREE made in the above suit on the 27th day of July, 1880, it was ordered that the Defendant, as such son, legal heir and representative of the said GOVIND LUXUMON, deceased, should, out of the property of the said deceased come to his hands, PAY to the Plaintiffs the sum of rupees one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, anna one and pies four, for debt and interest, and the sum of rupees three hundred and eighty-six and annas ten for costs, which said debt, interest and costs amount together to the sum of rupees two thousand three hundred and fifty-seven, annas eleven and pies four, and further simple interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a WARRANT of SALE, dated the 21st day of September, 1880, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to SELL all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say—All that piece or parcel of Fazendary Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and lying in Cavel Street without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. — and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 6, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Cavel Road, on the west by the property of Govind Luxumon, deceased, and on the north by the property of Parshotum Fackeer, and on the south by the property of Narayen Daboolker.

NOW it is HEREBY PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED that on THURSDAY, the 27th day of January, 1881, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of the said Warrant of Sale, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bidder and without reserve, the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises, or in so much thereof as may be necessary, for the satisfaction of the said Decree.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

1. A claim by the Municipal Commissioner for rupees ninety, annas ten and pies ten for Municipal rates for the year 1880.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises, nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation, any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the Sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in cash by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government, and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and Conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated 23rd day of December, 1880.

SORABJEE S. BENGALLEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
HENRY WOOD PAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 23, 1880.

CONSOLS yesterday were unchanged at 98⅝ and French Rentes 119¼, but Enfaced Rupee Paper was ⅛ higher at 82½ for Fours and 89½ for Fours-and-a-half. The money-market is apparently unchanged, although a withdrawal of £100,000 from the Bank of England for North America is again advised.

Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unchanged in value. Wheat is flat, with a further decline of 6d. to 1s. per quarter, but Seeds are reported unaltered all round.

Reuter's quotations for metals are as previously given. Piecegoods in Manchester are quiet.

The Liverpool Cotton-market yesterday closed quiet; sales 8,000 bales, of which 600 were Surats. An advance of 1-16d. per lb. is quoted in the spot values of Omras and Dholleras, but other growths of Surats and Americans show no change, although deliveries come 1-32d. lower. In New York ready Mid.-Uplands are still at 11 15-16 cents, but March shipment has receded from 12·26 to 12·22 cents. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons:—

	1880	1879	1878
Wednesday's receipts	26,000	28,000	22,000
Five days do.	146,000	135,000	132,000
Total since 1st Sept.......	3,151,000	2,937,000	2,506,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts on India in London yesterday an average of 1s. 7¾d. was obtained, tenders at that rate receiving 80½ per cent. As compared with last week, this shows a decline of 1-16d., but the result is quite as favourable as was generally anticipated on this side. Bar Silver is still quoted at 51¾d. per oz., and a shipment of £20,000 is advised for this port, in addition to a like amount in Gold. This is the first shipment reported since the beginning of November, and it is surprising that it should come at all, as at 51¾d. the rupee lays down at close upon 1s. 7¾d. per rupee.

EXCHANGE.—Councils having brought about the level anticipated, and there being nothing of a disturbing character from Calcutta, the market has remained quiet and unaltered throughout. There has been a trifle more business done to-day, probably in anticipation of the approaching holidays, but still the actual amount is comparatively small; and if we are to have higher exchange at all, there must be a material increase after the holidays. We quote for ready bills:—

Bank Bills on demand	....	1s. 7 11-16d.	per Re.
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 7 21-32d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight ..	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,, ..	1s. 7 31-32d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,, ..	1s. 7 31-32 to ½d.d.	,,
Francs,	3 ,, ,, ..	2f. 11½c.	

On Calcutta there is nothing doing, and rates are quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been very firm owing to the rise advised from London, and a fair business has been done at Rs. 100½ for Fours and Rs. 109½ for Fours-and-a-half, which are closing prices.

SHARES.—On the whole the market has been firm, and such changes as there are to report are in favour of holders. Bank of Bombays are unaltered at Rs. 737½. Land shares are unmoved, and in Press Companies we have only to quote a rise of Rs. 10 in Mofussils. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are firm, and in rather more request. We quote an advance of Rs. 2½ in Mazagon, Rs. 5 in Bombay United, Manockjee Petit, and National, Rs. 10 in Hindustan, Jewraz Balloo, Morarjee Goculdas, Great Eastern, and Oriental, Rs. 15 in Khutao Mucconjee, and Rs. 40 in Dhurrumseys.

COTTON continues quiet, with only a limited businesss doing for export. Buyers have been endeavouring to obtain a reduction of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, but this sellers as a rule decline to concede, and rates, for all practical purposes, are accordingly unchanged. We call prices:—

Good Hingunghaut,	Jan.	Rs.	240	per candy.
,, Omra	Jan	,,	221	,,
F. G. F. ,,	,, ...	,,	215	,,
G. F. ,,	,, ...	,,	209	,,
Good Broach,	March ..	,,	241	,,
,, Dhollera	April ..	,,	220	,,

SEEDS.—Linseed is dull, with only few buyers. For ready we quote Rs. 6-6 and for May delivery Rs. 6-2½ per cwt., at which business has been done. Rapeseed continues to decline, and New Guzerat, for future delivery, has changed hands at Rs. 5-11 per cwt.

WHEAT is meeting more attention again, and purchases to a fair extent have taken place at Rs. 31 ready and Rs. 28 per candy for May delivery.

FREIGHTS continue quiet. For Liverpool 33s. 9d. is the quotation for immediate shipment, but forward nothing is to be had under 35s. per ton. A large business has been done for Trieste and Venice forward at 45s., and Marseilles and Genoa freight is still quoted at 42s. 6d., payable here.

PIECE-GOODS continue as dull as ever, and although dealers have reduced their prices quite one anna per piece, buyers have shown no disposition to increase the scope of their operations, the off-take being still only about 300 packages a day.

COALS continue steady with buyers, but no sellers for distant shipment at previous prices.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Tranquebar. 376 tons, Captain F Dogorne, will sail to-day for Chittagong in ballast.

THE steamer Llanarthen, 1,028 tons, Captain H. Tom, sailed yesterday for London with a general cargo.

THE ship Rajpoot, 1,244 tons, Captain J. R. Andrew, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a cargo of salt.

THE steamer Jenny Otto, 942 tons, Captain Thoma Bell, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Cardiff (11th Nov.) with a cargo of 1,828 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Madura, 1,266 tons, Captain W. A. Starratt, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Honore.—H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Warre, Major Rivett-Carnac, Lieut. Barrow, one Medical Officer, Lieut. Col. Woodrop, Lieut.Col. Pottinger and three clerks. For Mangalore.—Mr. and Mrs Anderson, Miss Anderson, and three children, and Mr. Kaundinya. For Vingorla.—Lieut. J. Brown, and Mr. T. D. Mackenzie. For Calicut.—Mr. and Mrs. Elsaesser. For Alleppy.—Rev. Father Emidio, and Linge. For Cannanore.—Mr. Stievlen, and 40 deck.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
23	Jenny Otto (s)	Bell	Cardiff, Nov. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
23	Haddon Hall (s) ..	James	E. Point.
	Llanarthen (s)	Tom	London.
	Madura (s)........	Starratt	Coast and Cutch.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Rajpoot, Andrew, to Calcutta.
Barque Tranquebar, Dogorne, to Chittaugon.

The ship Abbey Tow, to Havre, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 23.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Macedonia (s)—403 bundles hoop iron, Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.

Wistow Hall (s)—402 bundles hoop iron, and 40 casks china clay, Abdool Hoosen Heptoola and Co; 80 casks china clay, Greaves Cotton and Co; 1,516 bundles hoop iron, Abdoolraman Sallaymamed.

Bengal (s)—970 bundles hoop iron, Abdoolramon Sallaymamed.

FROM LONDON.

Geo. Skalfield—50 cases slates, Ebhoy Tyebally.

Sumatra (s)—6 cases printed books, Thacker and Co.

Minerva (s)—6 casks iron wire nails, Fazul Noormahomed; 10 cases silver glass, and 100 kegs iron wire nails, Hassumally Lallmeya; 1,000 casks portland cement, Ewart Latham and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Sumatra (s)—72 barrels grapes, M. Mondolfo and Co.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Sumatra (s)—72 cases apples and 27 cases chestnuts, Edulice Wookerjee Son; 125 cases apples, M. Mondolfo and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Singapore (s)—50 cases brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Strathlaven (s)—36 bales wool, Heerjee Hunsraj; 50 bales wool, Gordhundass Bhugwandass; 200 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co.

Timor (s)—12 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolsidass; 70 bales wool, Mottee Jaitha.

Wistow Hall (s)—250 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Rosetta (s)—4 bundles E. teeth, Abdoolramon Ahmed.

FOR HAVRE.

Abbey Town—500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Teheran (s)—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—20 casks cocoanut oil, F. Bozzoni; 50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 50 bales cotton, Oleese and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Teheran (s)—250 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 50 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—1 case E teeth, and 355 cwts gingelly see, Tyebjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Singapore (s)—960 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Bellina (s)—60 cwts horns Sigg Sulzier and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

China (s)—15 bales twist, S. N. Tulatee and Co; 100 bales grey country yarn, Mahalakhmi S. and W. Co; 83 bales twist, Cowasjee Sorabjee; 42 bales twist, Cowasjee Sorabjee.

Zambesi (s)—10 bales twist, Dadabhoy Heerajee Vania; 700 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 101 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 119 cwts broken glass 6 cases fishmaws and 1 cwt fishmaws, Bundally Esmall; 50 bales twist and 30 bales cotton, Morarbhoy Vizbhoocandass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

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ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 21.

Fogo, Surg. Genl., on duty, from Kurrachee.

DECEMBER 23.

Howard, Captain, Rifle Brigade, on leave, from R. Pindee.

Foot, Captain, R. A., on duty, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 23.

Brown, Lieut., 83rd Regt., on duty, to Belgaum.

Strong, Lieut. Col., 20th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Baroda.

Robinson, Col., Supt. Ord. Dept., to rejoin, to Hissar.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1880.

1. Lance Corpl. Keese Letter C. Company. has permission to be absent from Bombay from the 24th inst, till the 3rd proximo, and to take his rifle with him to Poona.

By Order, F. STOKES, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 23.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from Field Force Orders by Major-Genl. R. Phayre, C. B., Comdg. in Southern Afghanistan, No. 535 dated 12th Nov. 1880, is confirmed:—

Second Lieut. M. C. R. Lang, 63rd Regt., is appointed provisionally to the Comst. Dept., reporting to the Depy. Comsy Genl., Kandahar, for orders.

In continuation of G. G. O. No. 916, of the 13th instant, the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the service, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 10 of the 7th January 1880, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Col. H. Beville, C.B., S.C., Ordinary Pension £456 5, Annuity £528-7, from date of retirement, 15th Dec. 1880, in England.

The resignation from the service of Surgn. H. P. Roberts, M.D., Indian Medl. Dept., will date from the 11th Dec. 1880.

Second Lieut. E. A. Kettlewell, 83rd Foot, is appointed a probationer for the Bombay S.C.

Promotions as follows are ordered in the Ordnance Dept.:—

Sub-Condr. J. Cullen to be Actg. Condr.

Store Serjt. Ebenezer Johnson to be Actg. Sub-Condr. in succession to Condr. George Brew, proceeded on furlough to Europe.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is permitted to resign the service at his own request:—

Asst. Apothecary John Gillespie, Jamsetji J. Hospital.

Major F. D. Mander, Genl. List, Wing Officer, 13th Regt. N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieut. A. W. Proudfoot, 9th Regt. Bombay N. I., is appointed to succeed Capt. F. S. F. Stokes, 83rd Regt., as Adjt to the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, on the latter officer proceeding to England with his Regiment.

Col. W. G. Mainwaring, S.C., Comdt., 30th Regt. N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for four months from date of departure in January 1881 with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Lieut. A. L. D. Fordyce, S.C., has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty.

The furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate granted by G.G.O. No. 759, dated 12th Oct. 1880, to Capt. J. F. Willoughby, Genl. List, Infantry, is cancelled.

Surgn. S. M. Salaman, M.D., Indian Medl. Dept., Yerrowda Central Jail, is allowed furlough to Europe for nine months, from date of departure after the 26th Feb. 1881, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Clay, S.C., Comdt., Deoli Irregular Force, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and nineteen days, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 28th July 1880:—

1st Regiment N. I., Subhedar Raojee Towria to be Subhedar-Major, vice Bhewa Pallow, killed in action.

The undermentioned officers, having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors from the dates specified, subject to H. M's., approval:—

Genl. List Infantry.—Capt. John Arthur Rowlandson, 19th Dec. 1880; and Capt. Charles Maxwell Ryves, 20th Dec. 1880.

The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Staff Corps.—Capt Stanley Carter, Harry Trevor Bulkley, and Macclesfield Forbes Coussmaker, 19th Dec 1880.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. H. W. Searle, Acting Asst, Supdt., Marine Surveys, Third Grade, passed an examination in Persian according to the Higher Standard on the 8th Oct.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. York Smith, Registrar of the Diocese, is granted leave for six weeks from the 11th inst., and Mr. A. V. Frere is appointed to officiate as Registrar during his absence.

The Secy. of State for India has granted a further extension of leave for six months, on medical certificate, to the Reverend J. H. T. Blunt, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. C. Cox, Asst. Political Agent, Kholhapur, has passed with credit the Deptl. Examination (Lower Standard) required of Political Officers under Rule 13 of the Examination Rules of 1871.

Mr. Prabhulal Mulchand, Shirastedar to the Asst. Political Agent, Cutch, has passed the Deptl. Examination (Lower Standard) required of Political Officers.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mirza Kalbali valad Mirza Ali Muhammad, Acting Head Munshi of Taluka Badin in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Hyderabad.

Mr. A. C. Watt is appointed to be Judge and Sessions Judge at Dharwar from the date of Mr. W. Sandwith's retirement from the service.

Mr. J. Pollen is appointed to act as Under Secy. to Govt. in the Political, Judicial and Educational Depts., and as Secy. to the Council of the Govr. of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, during the absence of Mr. J. Nugent and until the return of Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E.

Under the provisions of Section 4 of Act V. of 1871 (The Prisoners Act, 1871), Sorabji Shapurji Bengali, Esquire, is appointed to be Supdt. of the Common Jail of Bombay for the Civil Side only.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. E. Frost, First Asst. Collr. of Nasik, to be Forest Settlement Officer, in the Malegaon, Nandgaon, Baglan and Kalvan Talukas of that Dist.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. H. Aitken to act as Supmy. Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue, vice Mr. H. C. Guise, resigned.

Mr. E. J. H. Gleeson, appointed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M.'s Convenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 16th inst. and has been placed under the orders of the Collr. of Dharwar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Sandwith is permitted to resign H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment from 31st Dec. 1880.

Mr. A. L. Spens is permitted to resign H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment from 26th Jan. 1880.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Furlough for twenty-two months commencing from or about the 1st January 1881 is granted to Mr. A. Izat, Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

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THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

PALMER—PORTER.—December 22nd, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. F. L. Sharpen, Charles George, youngest son of General Palmer of Umritza, to Annie Isabella, only daughter of T. S. Porter, of O'Halloran Hill, South Australia.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

WHITNEY—BRANDON.—December 18th, at Calcutta the Rev. J. Whitney, Wesleyan Missionary, to Jennie, youngest daughter of the late J. Brandon, Ascot, Wing. Beds.

PETERS—DURANT—December 14th, at Calcutta, at the Armenian Church, Arratoon George Peters, to Zoe Ann Celeste eldest daughter of the late Celestin George Durant, Lieutenant, 79th Cameron Highlanders, of Childwick Hall, Herts.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERYONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY.
Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy-righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1880.

THE announcement of the resignation of Lord Ripon will be received with universal regret throughout India. During the brief period of his Viceroyalty, his Lordship had inspired general confidence in his judgment and in his sincere desire to advance the interests of the country. Possessed of the *bonhommie* and charm of manner which characterised Lord Mayo, he gave indications of a certain force of character and of steady purpose of his own. It was generally believed by those who came in contact with him that he would prove a wise and firm administrator, and would leave his mark on the affairs of the Empire. A little exposure to the sun and malarious influences, and all is changed. The fever which attacked him is one from which few who come to India can hope to escape; but when it attacks a man of his Lordship's age and full habit of body its effects are more lasting and dangerous than when younger and more wiry men are its victims. A fortnight ago medical men predicted that from the nature of the symptoms and the known constitution of the patient, it would be impossible for his Lordship to continue to discharge the duties of the Viceroyalty, and his early resignation and return to England were looked upon as inevitable in medical circles. The prediction has been too soon verified.

Speculation is already rife as to the possible successor to the Viceregal office. The Government found considerable difficulty in inducing Lord Ripon himself to undertake the responsibility of the Government of India. Mr. Goschen refused to accept it and a peerage, and the hesitation of Lord Ripon yielded only to an appeal to his patriotism, and he came to India in spite of many misgivings, having apparently a presentiment that the climate would prove inimical to him—a presentiment which the result has shown to be well grounded. The fact that his Lordship has succumbed to climatic influences in the course of a few months will naturally render others less disposed than they might otherwise have been to accept the position which now becomes vacant, and the choice of the Ministry will therefore be much restricted. What a mistake our late Governor made in turning Conservative and contesting East Worcesterhire last spring! Had he remained quietly in Bombay, the fact that he was connected by family and tradition with the Liberal party and as a Temple had, in some sort, inherited the Palmerston influence, would have pointed him out to the Cabinet as a possible Viceroy who could be relied upon to give full effect to the principles of Lord Lawrence in restoring peace on the frontier, and effecting with the least possible break of continuity the transition from a policy of aggression to that of masterly inactivity, of which John Lawrence was the founder. As matters stand, Sir Richard Temple has but small chance of realising the dream of his life, but still, taking all circumstances into consideration, it is just possible that the Liberals, overlooking that escapade in East Worcestershire, may possibly select him to fill the exalted post rendered vacant by the resignation of Lord Ripon. The chances, however, as we have said are but small, seeing that before it can become operative all eligible Liberal peers, and even all commoners of the status of Mr. Goschen, will have the refusal of the Viceroyalty. The *Times* urges that Lord Dufferin should be made Viceroy; but that distinguished nobleman declined the honour only a few months ago on the plea of ill-health—a plea which was unfortunatly quite valid. The fact that Lord Ripon's health has given way so soon will not encourage Lord Dufferin to incur now the risk which he felt to be too great before.

THAT gold occurs in India is a fact proved now beyond all gainsaying. It is proved by the united testimony of all men competent to form a reliable opinion who have visited the country. Even those professional men who have been most cautious in forming and expressing their opinions have, by a short residence in Wynaad, changed their position from one of scepticism to one of tacit agreement with the favourable ideas held by others concerning the South Indian gold-fields. And the causes of this change of opinion are obvious to all who have inspected the country for themselves. There they have seen that not only are the accessories to mining, such as the conformation of the country and the presence of water and of timber, generally favourable, but that the actual substance to be mined is undoubtedly there. "Visitors to Wynaad may be shown reefs of from two to fourteen feet in width, having outcrops plainly indicated by large masses and boulders coursing in a line down the sides of hills. They can see fragments and boulders of quartz, of varying size and quality, scattered about in all directions. They can be shown numerous specimens gathered in the country containing specks and small pieces of fine gold. They can have sands and soils washed before their own eyes and yielding weighable gold. They can see places from which specimens have been sent to analysts of reputation, and they can see the written or printed certificates, showing sometimes the modest yield of two or four pennyweights to the ton, sometimes the brilliant averages of one hundred to eight hundred ounces." Indeed, people who undertake to show that the Wynaad gold-fields are fictitious or mythical undertake an impossible task. But while it is now admitted by nearly all that there is gold in India, many doubt its occurring in sufficient quantity to pay working. Of this, of course, there is at present no absolute proof, since Wynaad is new as a gold-field, and neither are the persistence and true character of its reefs generally understood, nor the actual expenses of mining operations experimentally known. It is known, however, that in other gold-fields quartz reefs which yield only 2½ dwts. to the ton can under favourable circumstances be worked at a profit; and it is only reasonable to suppose that the expenses of working in a new and untried gold-field will not be more than double those of like operations in old and well-understood countries. It is therefore assumed that in Wynaad a yield of 5 dwts. to the ton should be sufficient to assure mining operations being carried on at a profit. The question, therefore, which naturally arises is, whether or not the reefs in Wynaad will yield gold in such quantity. From what we have ascertained from those who have inspected these fields, it appears that there are reefs of every description, from the richest to the poorest; there are reefs such as must yield, if properly worked, almost fabulous returns; and there are reefs which, so far as they are known at present, would not pay the working. And what is required in the opening up of a new country, like Wynaad, is the selecting for mining-work at first of only the best properties, such as hold out the least unfavourable chances. Risks at the commencement of working in India must be incurred, for the simple reason that it is a new country whose special characteristics are not yet understood. Every gold-field has its own peculiar features, which can be learned only by actual mining, and it is plainly the most reasonable to gain this necessary special knowledge of Wynaad by at first working the least risky properties. After this experimental knowledge is gained, then will be the time to undertake the opening up of properties offering more doubtful chances or greater mining difficulties.

As a matter of course, where there are so many individual interests concerned as there are in the South Indian gold-fields it would be impossible to carry out operations entirely on such a system. But much can be done of this kind. There is at present a very large amount of saleable property in Wynaad which has not yet been prospected, nor even yet, perhaps, visited by man. It is impossible for private individuals to prospect this land, as any who have seen the thick impenetrable jungle of Southern India will understand. And it has for some time appeared to us, and we still hold the opinion, that what is required for Wynaad and the gold district generally is a prospecting company which shall undertake to carry on prospecting operations, to do generally what it is impossible for individual landholders to adequately accomplish, and to obtain its profits through effecting sales of property. Such a company not only would not be opposed, but would be welcomed by the majority of property-owners in the gold district, who many of them are deterred at present from placing their estates in the market, owing to the preliminary expenses of prospecting and reporting. We understand that some such company has been or is being formed; but it appears to fall short of what is required, owing to its confining its operations to a limited area of land. By the working of a company such as we suggest all parties would be benefited: landholders would have the value of their estates satisfactorily settled, the public would be less liable to be deceived by unscrupulous reporting, and the most easily workable properties would be offered for mining operations during that early period when through inexperience of the special features of the gold-field the risks of working are greatest.

With regard to the speculation in mining shares it is quite impossible to say anything favourable. It is in the interest of neither the mining companies nor the public at this early stage, before quartz is being crushed and gold produced, and the actual chances of the concerns are known, that shares should be selling at actually five or six times their original cost. It is not in the interest of the public, inasmuch as a mine would have to yield returns far beyond the average, in order that they should receive adequate interest for their outlay. And it is not in the interest of the mining concerns, inasmuch as, although at present it may tend to create a willingness to invest, eventually when shareholders receive only a small interest on their investments, they will show a discontent which may prove more than unpleasant. If the public are anxious to invest, they will find many opportunities of doing so without paying exorbitant prices for shares. Many new companies will doubtless be formed during the next few years.

It should always be borne in mind that all quartz-mining is uncertain, and while there can be little doubt that the South of India gold-fields must, as a whole, prove a success, yet in the case of individual companies the chances against are as great as the chances for. These chances are in no way connected with either directors or managers, but result from the fickle and capricious nature of the reefs. It is unsafe in the most assured cases to invest largely in one concern; and one who wishes to lay out a large sum in gold-mining shares incurs the least risk by buying of many companies, rather than of one.

THE endeavour to secure the votes of the Corporation for officials who have hitherto been nominated by Government to the official seats on the Town Council has met with the most emphatic disapproval from all sections of the community. We quote the following expressions of opinion on the point from letters written to us by European members of the Corporation:—"I am an official myself," writes one, "but a thing of this sort is abhorrent to me. The only thing now wanted is a *telephone*, with one terminal attached to the chair of the Council Chairman and the other at Government House! Municipal management and rule will become a perfect farce and the laughing-stock of honest men, and the sooner everyone who has any self-respect withdraws altogether the better—unless something is to be done to prevent men being deprived of their independence." Another member of the Corporation writes:—"I am fully of opinion that the Corporation should return independent members to the Town Council. Sir F. Souter and the others are sure to be nominated by Government, and it would be a waste of strength to return them by the votes of the Corporation. I hope that in this matter the native members may see that in the cause of independence and good administration they should avail of the services of independent Europeans. The system of local municipal government is on trial in India, and our native friends, if they reflect, will see that they cannot yet dispense with such services as independent Europeans can render." Another letter states that the writer will not accept the official list, and he states that a friend of his, a member of the Corporation, who was induced at first to assent to the proposed official list, "now sees that he has been jockeyed into an arrangement he does not like." These expressions of opinion are typical of many others, with which we need not at present trouble our readers. The opinion of independent men of all parties appears to be unanimous that the election of officials such as those selected to the seats hitherto occupied by them in their quality of Government nominees will be an innovation fatal to the independence of the Town Council. The only effectual way to defeat the attempt is to refuse to vote for any official whatever, and to counterbalance the effect of the tactics pursued by those endeavouring to secure their return it will be necessary to refuse to vote for any candidate who gives a vote to any one of the official candidates. It is a plank of the new platform that no vote is to be given by the supporters of the official candidates to any non-official candidate who refuses to barter his vote in return.

THE following officers of the Bombay army have retired from the service during the present year, having taken advantage of the scheme for commuting their allowances either by an annuity, or by receiving the capitalized amount of their prospective off-reckonings. They are ten in number, and their names are:—Colonels Creagh, Thacker, Sykes, Lambert, Hicks, Miller, Bruce, Shortt, Ashburner, and Wilson. Of these six took the annuity, and only four took the lump-sum in addition to pension of rank. It cannot be said that these retirements have done much to accelerate regimental promotion, for only three of the officers who have left the service were doing regimental duty. Of the others Colonel Thacker was Superintendent of Army Clothing; Colonel Sykes was residing in England; Colonel Lambert was Collector of Kurrachee; Colonel Miller was Superintendent of the Punjab Police; Colonel Shortt was Political Superintendent, Palunpoor; and Colonel Ashburner was Assistant Commissioner at Narsingpoor. The Bombay Staff Corps is a most useful institution doubtless, but the generous way in which it furnishes the Punjab police with a superintendent and Narsingpoor with a commissioner is quite balanced by the niggardly fashion in which it doles forth officers to Bombay regiments. A regiment on service with a full colonel as commandant and a solitary subaltern to do the work of the other six officers is a spectacle that would be ludicrous, were it not pitiable.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

THE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE SONTHALIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 23.

A detachment of the 11th Madras N. I. now at Dorunda has been ordered to proceed to Jamtara. The excitement among the Sonthalis shows no signs of subsiding, but no further acts of violence have taken place.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 23.

The two companies of native infantry ordered by Sir Ashley Eden to proceed to the Pergunnahs have started for Nya Doomka.

The leader of the disturbances, Duvas Manji, has been arrested at Hazaribagh, and charged with inciting the people to resist the census enumeration.

THE COMMAND-IN-CHIEF.

An authentic telegram to the Government contradicts the *Times* statement regarding the appointment of Sir Donald Stewart as the successor of Sir F. Haines.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

RESIGNATION OF THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

LONDON, DEC. 23.

The *Times* of to-day announces that the Marquis of Ripon has resigned his appointment as Viceroy and Governor General of India.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, DEC. 23.

The *Times* strongly advocates the appointment of Lord Dufferin as successor to the Marquis of Ripon.

THE POWERS AND GREECE.

All the Powers have accepted the proposal made by England for arbitration in final settlement of the Greek-frontier question.

UNDER-SECRETARY, HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Under-Secretary of the Home Department has resigned in consequence of ill-health.

MORE FIGHTING AT THE CAPE.

Latest advices from the Cape state that a colonial force under Colonel Baker has completely defeated the Pondomese chief Umhlonhlo, inflicting a loss of three hundred men, whilst the colonial loss only amounted to fourteen killed and wounded. Umhlonhlo himself succeeded in effecting his escape.

The rebellion amongst the Boers is extending. They have attacked the town of Potchefstrom; details, however, are wanting.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF A BRITISH FORCE BY THE BOERS.

LONDON, DEC. 23.

A telegram from Durban of to-day's date, received in London this afternoon, states that it is reported that the Boers have defeated a force of British troops at Middleburg, and that the British sustained a loss of two hundred men in killed and fifty prisoners.

DISTURBED STATE OF IRELAND.

The latest news from Ireland is of a disturbing character. A cargo of arms has been seized at the mouth of the river Shannon, and the whole district is excited.

OBITUARY.

George Eliot, the celebrated authoress.

THE PANIC IN CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, DEC. 22.

The panic in Chicago is subsiding, financial relief having been forthcoming.

THE KURDISH INSURRECTION.

TEHERAN, DEC. 22.

The Persian Government has invoked the mediation of France and Austria in connection with the Kurdish insurrection, and has urged the Porte to intern Sheikh Obeidullah and surrender all Persian Kurds in Turkish territory, and prevent further incursions.

THE GREEK-FRONTIER QUESTION.

ATHENS, DEC. 22.

M. Commoundouros (President of the Greek Ministry) has sent a circular to the representatives of the Greek Government abroad instructing them to decline the arbitration of the European Powers (already proposed by England), if offered.

LONDON, DEC.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Sales quiet.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5 3-16d.
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82½
4½ do. do.	89½
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅞
5 do. French Rentes, 1872	119¼
Bar Silver	51¼d.
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 7 11-16d.

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

Departures—Elfie and Virago.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, DEC. 23, 2-6 P. M.

Mail-steamer Poona, from Aden, arrived.

WE publish a supplement this morning in which will be found some interesting local and general news.

IT is true, as announced, that the stakes of the race won by Exchange go to Heliograph, but it is not correct that the bets and the *Pari Mutuel* money won on Exchange stand good. The point is still *sub judice*.

WE understand that another large company, the Kaisir-i-Hind Gold-mining Company, having a capital of eight lacs of rupees, is very shortly to be placed before the Bombay public, under the auspices of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.

DR. MCDONALD has proposed, and Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee, has seconded Mr. Geary for election by the Corporation as a member of the new Town Council.

A CARAVAN from Yunan has arrived safely in Mandalay.

THE last weekly official statement regarding the weather and condition of the crops in the Bombay presidency states that rabi prospects generally continue good. Rain is wanted in parts of Ahmednagar. Fever continues in Sind, parts of Guzerat, Nasik, and Dharwar.

MAJOR BIDDULPH has returned to Gilgit from his visit to the forts on the Yassin frontier. He reports all quiet, and that the Kashmirian troops were arriving. His escort of 25 men was drawn from the 2nd Punjab Infantry.

THE announcement that Sir F. Haines has resigned, and that Sir D. Stewart has succeeded him is contradicted. Sir Frederick Haines' term of service expires on the 10th of April next, and Sir Donald Stewart will no doubt take over the command at that date.

THE rumours which have been circulated regarding the abandonment of Peshawur as a military cantonment are wide of the mark, the *Pioneer* says. The attention of the Government, however, has long been directed to the unhealthy state of troops which remain there, and it is probable, when the Indus has been bridged and the railway carried to the frontier, that a weak brigade only will be left to do garrison duty. The great military cantonment for the North-West Frontier would probably be Rawalpindi in that case, as it is a good strategical position, and is now connected with the great lines of railway without any break of gauge.

Charivari, the Indian *Punch*, has issued his last number. The *Englishman* has the following obituary paragraph:—We fancy that many persons will be, as we are, sorry to learn that our old friend, *Charivari*, has ceased to exist. After amusing us for eight years his pleasant jokes and caricatures will be often missed, for he has helped to pass away many a dull hour. Two things *Charivari* can boast of, one that he has had the longest existence ever granted to a comic paper in India, and the other that he has proved that an illustrated paper can be got up in a good style in this country, if only artists can be found. *Charivari* certainly does not die from inanition, for his last number is as lively and vigorous as ever.

HIS Excellency Sir James Fergusson, the *Indian Mirror* suggests, should extend his tour to Cutch and make personal enquiries into the present disorganised condition of that State. "If those enquiries are to be of any practical benefit, they should be conducted in direct communication with the Dewan and the members of the Council of Regency, without the intervention of the Political Agent. It is thus, and thus only, that His Excellency will get to the bottom of the truth as to the causes of the rottenness of affairs in Cutch. An enquiry conducted in the stereotyped forms of the Political Department will be a simple farce. Sir James Fergusson will show of what mettle he is composed by the way in which he acquits himself of his responsibilities in respect to this particular State. At any rate, it is to be hoped that Sir James Fergusson will take Major Reeves, the Political Agent, to task for the irregularities which have brought the administration of the State to such disrepute in the Bombay presidency."

THE *Pioneer's* Bombay correspondent also expresses a hope that "while in Katthiawar His Excellency's proximity to Cutch will draw his attention to this State, which, according to all accounts, requires attention. Colonel Barton, the Political Agent in Kathiawar, whose guest Sir James now is, was formerly in charge of Cutch, and is well able to explain to His Excellency the rights and wrongs of the case. I have reason to know that there would be a great deal of the latter, with mighty little of the former, and it might be well to let Major Reeves have some furlough until his ways and his appointment could be changed. The Viceroy, when here, narrowly escaped a petition on the subject from the Cutch people residing in Bombay. One of the principal of these is the great and well-known Cummoo Sulliman, brother of the late Jaffer Sulliman, under whose name he still trades."

"WITH reference to the latest magisterial scandal, in which Mr. Moseley, the Magistrate of Murshidabad, distinguished himself by grossly insulting one of his subordinate deputy magistrates," the *Indian Mirror* understands it is intended to hold a public meeting in Calcutta, with a view to memorialize the Government on the unsatisfactory nature of the relations which at present exist between district magistrates and subordinate judicial officers. In this connection our contemporary expresses satisfaction at learning that "arrangements have been recently made in England for bringing these matters promptly to the notice of Parliament, and that many members of the House of Commons have expressed their anxiety to be supplied with the necessary information from India, to enable them to put questions to the Indian Secretary, and take such other steps as may be desirable."

IT has been decided, says the *Indian Daily News*, that Colonel W. S. Trevor, R.E., V.C., will be appointed Director General of State Railways in India, on the retirement of his brother, Major-General John Trevor, R.E., or rather on the latter's resigning the appointment that he [illegible] or General Trevor nominally retired two years ago. "Colonel W. S. Trevor has, we hear, had experience as an examiner of accounts, and also on the construction of ordinary roads and buildings, but his knowledge of railways is understood to have been confined to travelling by train as an ordinary passenger. If the Chambers of Commerce and the public generally submit without protest to the development of State Railways throughout India and the management and control of the existing lines being entrusted to any officer, however able, who has had no practical knowledge or acquaintance with railway work, they have only themselves to thank if the progress of State Railways in India is not what it should be."

THE Bombay correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes as follows regarding some impending changes in local appointments:—"Colonel Maude, the Judge Advocate-General, goes home in the spring on retirement. It is doubtful whether the appointment will be filled up; but if it is, Colonel Beville, now Deputy Judge Advocate at Kandahar, will probably get it. At present he stands posted to the command of the 21st N. I. or Marine Battalion—a regiment much sought after, as it never leaves Bombay. Dr. Beatty, the Civil Surgeon-General, who was for many years well known as Civil Surgeon of Poona, goes home in the spring, and Dr. Moore, author of "Moore's Manual of Family Medicine" will probably act for him. Some others who practise largely here are also going, and there will be some good paying patients in the market. I should not be surprised if, under the circumstances, Dr. Waters gives up his appointment on the Governor's staff and takes to hospital work here. Mr. P. Melvill, Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, goes home shortly, and so does Major Mant, R. E., who is superintending, among other things, the building of the Gaekwar's new palace. The Bishop is also said to be going home in the spring. Mr. Hearn, the Government Solicitor, returned to Bombay by the last mail rather to our surprise, but I think something must have gone wrong when some solicitors "changed rounds" lately, for they are neither "as they were" nor "as they were to be," and the result is that Mr. Hearn has had to come back. Colonel Annesley, the new Adjutant-General, is to arrive on the 3rd proximo, and will have time to look up a regiment or two this cold weather. The Chief will probably meet him about Belgaum. I intend to watch the effect. He comes straight from the Horse Guards, and is regarded at present much in the same light as that ugly order about native infantry officers being passed through the riding school; but let us hope he will not be as easily avoided."

"THE CHIEL," in *Vanity Fair*, says:—The following anecdote has been related to me by an officer recently returned from Afghanistan. He was conducting a reconnaissance in the neighbourhood of Kabul, and after a hard day's work, the young subaltern commanding the small escort of cavalry suggested that it would be as well to water the horses, pointing out that a supply could be obtained in a neighbouring enclosure. The brigadier consented, and the whole party rode into the enclosure through a narrow opening which only permitted one horse to pass at a time. The subaltern suggested that it would be prudent only to unbit a proportion of the horses at a time. The brigadier, however, treated this obvious precaution as unnecessary. Scarcely had all the horses been unbitted than from the walls of the enclosure a hot fire was opened, and the party had to lead out their horses—in many cases without having time to replace the bits—one by one through the opening above mentioned. Most miraculously, neither man nor horse was hit.

A LIMITED liability company of a novel character has recently been formed in Australia, under a special enactment of the Victoria legislature. The company is entitled the "Trustees, Executors, and Agency Company, Limited;" it has a nominal capital of half-a-million sterling, and among its directors are men of high position and influence in the colonies, the chairman being Sir Charles Sladen, a prominent member of the Legislative Council in Victoria. The Act of the Victoria legislature empowers the company to act in its corporate capacity as executor, trustee, receiver, manager of estates under the Lunacy Statute, administrator with the will annexed, and attorney under power. In the capacity of attorney or agent for absentees the company undertakes "to manage station property, buy or sell land, invest moneys, negotiate loans, collect interest on mortgages, dividends on debentures or shares or rents, effect insurances, and act generally as agent as well, in Melbourne as in the country districts of Victoria.' The Australian company undertakes to administer an estate valued under £1,000 at 3 per cent., an estate valued between £5,000 and £10,000 at 2 per cent., or an estate of over £100,000 at 1 per cent. These charges, as a contemporary remarks, compare favourably with the Administrator General's charges in India, or with those charged for administering Indian estates through private agencies.

THOSE who were present at the banquet that was given to Sir Frederick Roberts at the United Service Club last week are, it is said, expressing a good deal of astonishment at the report which was furnished to the newspapers of what Sir F. Roberts said on that occasion. This report—which was, of course, from some private hand, as no representatives of the press were at the board—professed to be a brief abstract of what General Roberts said. This abstract, people say, gave not only what he did not say, but stated that he expressed opinions on matters to which he never referred at all. The effect of the report is to make the public believe that a speech which was almost entirely about the troops under General Roberts's command contained certain semi-political views about railways, development of resources, and so on, which Sir F. Roberts neither expressed nor even remotely hinted at. The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks it is odd that there should have been any mistake, for General Roberts is a clear and distinct speaker. But this, at all events, is what is being said—not without innuendoes the reverse of charitable as to the designs of the amateur reporter.

A NEW sensation is in store for artillerists, and it is likely to be rather a strong one. It is understood that the firm of Sir W. Armstrong and Co. are about to produce a gun of new construction, which is to be stronger and more lasting than anything yet known. The principle of construction is not novel, but now for the first time it has been carried into successful practice. It has even been patented before, but the patents have expired; and, besides, the gun made by the original patentee failed dismally from want on his part either of mechanical or metallurgical knowledge. If all we (*Pall Mall Gazette*) hear about the new gun is true it would appear that a very considerable step, indeed, has been taken. Some idea of its importance may be given by the fact that the guns will be able to fire charges nearly twice as great as they do now, and the increase in their power will be prodigious. The six-inch gun, which, with thirty-four pounds of powder, gives velocities considerably over 2,000 feet per second, will now be fired with a charge of 60 lb., and the power of other pieces of ordnance will be increased in like proportion. Continental artillerists will not be quite so happy as they have been of late; and the new Ordnance Committee will be able to start with something newer, more interesting, and more important than barren discussions on the merits of systems which will practically be obsolete.

BUSINESS reports from the Continent speak of a great movement going on in both France and Germany with a view to developing foreign commercial relartions by means of new steamship lines. The impetus has been given in France by the recommendation of the Chamber to offer bounties to French-built ships, although this recommendation has not yet been endorsed by the Senate. A new line of steamers is now being built to run between Bordeaux and New York, and it is also proposed to start lines between Bordeaux and the Antilles, between Havre and New York, (in competition with the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique), between Marseilles and New York Marseilles and India, Australia and New Caledonia. Great activity is being manifested in French shipbuilding-yards, and the overflow of the business is benefiting some of our English yards also. Germany is making a move in the same direction. It is true that the undertakings known as the South Pacific Company and the Frankfort Export Company have not been successful; but, notwithstanding this, a new enterprise is being formed at Leipsic, with a capital of 4,000,000 marks (£200,000), to trade between Germany and South and Central America, having branches at Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Porto Allegre, Rio de Janeiro, and Pernambuco. During the recent fair at Leipsic a conference was held to discuss the extension of German foreign trade, in which the principal speaker was Herr Riesenberg, who contended that the German commercial relations with South America, and, in fact, with most foreign countries, were far below the standard of her manufacturing capabilities. He showed that while the value of English importations into Brazil was at the rate of 328,000,000 marks per annum, and the exports of 152,000,000 marks (French being 255,000,000 and 130,000,000 respectively), those of Germany were only 42,000,000 and 10,000,000 marks. It is somewhat singular to find this burst of modern trading emanate, not from the traditional business cities of the Fatherland, but from book-loving Leipsic.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 3.

IT is now certain that there will soon be extensive changes in the brigading of regiments, for Sir Charles Ellice is president of a committee sitting at the War Office to arrange the linking of regiments. The linking is to be a reality this time, as the committee [illegible] deciding on changes in facings, &c. I do not think Sir Charles Ellice and a committee of Horse Guards officials are the best people to decide the question, for they have little sympathy for regiments, and equally little respect for *esprit de corps*. They ought to take the evidence of regimental officers, and study, as far as possible, the feelings of regiments. This, however, I do not think they will do; and the result will be great dissatisfaction. The linking, however arranged, will unfortunately not remedy the present evil, which is that there is not a single regiment, as it stands, fit to go on active service without eliminating the boys and cripples, and scraping together volunteers from other regiments. As an instance of the state of our regiments, I may mention that a few days ago the 32nd Regiment arrived at Portsmouth from Jersey with a little under 400 non-commissioned officers and men. An experienced staff officer with whom I recently had a conversation gave it as his opinion that we could send out of England 30,000 men for a war in Europe, but that we should then be practically at the end of our resources, especially as regards artillery. It is not so much, however, that we are in want of men and horses, but that a thousand little yet essential matters are left undealt with till the last moment. The amount of telegraphing which takes place when a regiment or battery is mobilized is something extraordinary. The authorities have in Mall Pall tons of reports and returns on every conceivable subject, yet when they want any particular information they telegraph for it, instead of referring to their records. There are also regulations apparently providing for every question of equipment, &c., yet these regulations either do not suffice, or have to be altered at the last moment.

I learn that nothing has carried so much irritation among officers of the army as the recent changes of uniform, which will put them, on an average, to an expense of £6 each. I have been informed that the Duke of Edinburgh, who really ought not to have interfered in the matter, was very anxious that the lace round the sleeves should be assimilated to that of the navy. The Horse Guards, however, would not give in.

The 1st battalion Coldstream Guards was warned on Monday to prepare to go to Dublin at once. They accordingly packed up everything, but owing either to the vacillation of the Government, or the defective arrangements of the Horse Guards or Admiralty, they have not started yet. It is now announced that they are to leave on Monday, but it is as likely as not that there will be still further delay. In the meantime the non-commissioned officers and men are in the greatest discomfort, especially the married men. Six hundred additional marines are also under orders for Ireland. All the disgusting police work which now devolves on the army is due to the shameful weakness and want of principle of the Cabinet. A heavy reckoning surely awaits them.

I hear loud complaints of the long intervals between the line gazettes. One appeared on Tuesday for the first time for seven weeks. Owing to these unnecessary and reprehensible delays officers have to wait occasionally a most unreasonable time for exchanges. I heard a day or two ago that one officer had to wait four weeks, after his exchange had been approved of and all formalities accomplished. There is a delusion that the Horse Guards officials are a very hardworking and hardworked set of men. It is true that occasionally one or two are at work till past 6 p. m., but that is only because they do not, as a rule, begin business till 12, and sometimes later, and go out to their clubs for luncheon about 2 p m. They take also pretty frequent holidays. The whole system of the Horse Guards needs recasting, and the service would gain largely if nine-tenths of the clerical work and returns were abolished.

The dinner given by the Senior United Service Club to Sir Frederick Roberts last Friday was a great success. The Duke proposed his health in warm soldierlike terms. The Prince of Wales spoke a few words with taste and feeling. The speaker of the evening was, however, Sir Frederick himself; he spoke admirably,—no hesitation, an excellent choice of language, and perfect modesty, combined with complete self-possession. He made a most favourable impression on all present. The newspaper reports were very incorrect. They make him, for instance, compliment the Afghans on their gallantry. He never referred to them. The hit of the evening was, however, when he said that he selected for the force ordered to march to Kandahar the regiments containing the largest number of old soldiers, as they alone could stand the fatigues of a severe march. The applause was deafening at this. Pleasant for Sir Garnet Wolseley!

Colbourn's United Service Magazine for December is a very good number. Among the best articles are "Duties of Regimental Quartermasters," "An ex-Zouave's Recollections of the War of 1870-71, Chap. VII.," "The French Field Artillery," and "Maiwand." In the latter the tactical errors committed are severely criticised, and the writer strongly condemns the practice of entrusting "senior staff officers" with commands in the field.

Messrs. Blackwood and Co. will soon bring out General Shadwell's "Life of Lord Clyde." As General Shadwell was on Lord Clyde's personal staff in the Crimea and is possessed of considerable ability, we may expect a very interesting book.

I have received the advanced sheets of "To Kabul with the Cavalry Brigade," by Major R. C. W. Mitford, 14th Bengal Lancers, published by Messrs. Allen and Co. It is written in a pleasant, soldierlike style, as well as with much discretion. There is hardly a grumble or a criticism in it, though there was ample excuse for both. Major Mitford might, we fancy, have told us much of the secret history of General Massey's cavalry action of the 11th December, but he wisely forbears to do so, and merely relates the part which the single squadron of his regiment engaged took. "The so-called squadron under Neville, consisting of only forty-four, all told, emulated the coolness of their European comrades of the 9th Lancers." After reading Major Mitford's book we are led to the conclusion that our cavalry in the campaign was not—through whose fault I do not pretend to say—utilized as it should have been. This was particularly the case on the occasion of the final attack of the Afghans on Sherpore. Major Mitford says: "By one o'clock the firing had nearly ceased, and swarms of the enemy could be seen drawing off towards the gap leading to Kohistan which I have so frequently mentioned. Now was the time for our cavalry to be brought into play, but by far the greater portion of that arm was, like my own squadron, scattered about the defences on dismounted duty, far from their horses. We had one squadron in reserve, which went out round the base of Siah Sung, and did good execution there. Had the whole of the cavalry brigade been available at this juncture, it would have inflicted a crushing blow on the disorganized and disheartened enemy." In the case of his servants Major Mitford set an admirable example. Incidentally he remarks: "For the winter each of my servants had a poshteen, a camel's-hair robe or choga, a suit made of burrack or warm camel's-hair cloth, woollen leg-bandages, soldier's woollen socks and ammuntion-boots, and a waterproof sheet. This sounds a good deal, but I argued that if I, a native of Northern Europe, to whom frost and snow, came 'natural,' wanted a good deal of extra clothing, therefore servants must require still more; and the justice of my so reasoning was fully shown by the sequel, for I had hardly any illness among my followers (except occasionally, when they over-ate themselves!)." One of his servants at all events proved himself grateful for this care for their comfort, for in the midst of the final assault on Sherpore Major Mitford's khitmugar brought him under a shower of bullets a teapot-full of hot cocoa. I could go on for ever making extracts from this interesting book, but I will do better, namely, advise my readers to get "With the Cavalry Brigade," and judge for themselves how pleasant, cheery, and interesting a work it is.

The campaign in South Africa is not going on satisfactorily, though Mr. Sprigg, the Cape Premier, expresses his confidence that the rising will be effectually dealt with by the colonial forces without the aid of England. It would seem as if the colonial forces were only able to hold their own; and active disaffection is certainly increasing in the Transkei district.

The dispute between Captain Bayley, late Secretary of the Junior Army and Navy Club, and certain other persons has been decided in favour of Captain Bayley, who is now declared the sole proprietor. I am glad of this, for this is the only club for admission to which no entrance-fees are required.

At a general meeting of the Middlesex magistrates Major Lyon invited all soldiers who may be refused admission to seats, reserved or otherwise, at any music-hall in London to acquaint him or General Brownrigg with the fact. He also gave notice that, if any such case were proved, he would use his utmost endeavours to prevent a renewal of the licence. This is a practical method of bringing snobs to their senses, and we hope most sincerely that it will succeed.

A volunteer, in a letter to the *Daily Chronicle*, urges that volunteers of 21 years' service should be granted a medal. What next? A. G. O. orders all officers in garrison towns to appear in uniform.

CHRISTMAS PROSPECTS AT ADEN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADEN, DEC. 14.

[illegible] confessed that Aden is not a lively place to spend Christmas in, [illegible] hail his fellow-resident on this extinct volcano with the salutation of "Merry Christmas!" deserves some credit for his hardihood. But life passes very much the same here as elsewhere.

"The world's a merry world (pro tem.),
And some are gay, and therefore
It pleases them, but some condemn
The world they do not care for.

We eat and drink, and toil and plod,
And go to church on Sunday,
And many are afraid of God,
And more of Mrs. Grundy."

It is on record that one joke has been made at Aden. When H. R. H. the Prince of Wales came and drove round the place he noticed the words "Ave Cæsar Imperator, morituri te salutant," in imposing capitals, over some building. On asking what place it was, he was told it was the slaughter-house, wherein the daily quantum of sheep and oxen was killed. It is said that the Prince did not get over the effects of this joke until restored by a refreshing drink at the mess of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, which regiment, it will be remembered, afterwards received the honourable title of the Prince of Wales' Own. But since those days Aden has changed a good deal, and decidedly for the better. In the first place, the climate is getting cooler every year, and if this is owing to the Suez Canal, then Aden is bound in common gratitude to raise a statue to M. deLesseps. Then the Union Club at Steamer Point, which is flourishing greatly under the able management of Captain Hunter, First Assistant Resident, is a great boon to Aden people, and is a decided success. It has a local habitation in excellent rooms belonging to Messrs. Muncherjee, close to the sea of course, and there is a good billiard-table, a well-stocked library, and a reading-room where are all the latest English papers and telegrams. Members are balloted for, and the present number is between fifty and sixty.

The European general court-martial which was held here for the trial of Major Saldwyn has finished its sittings some time ago, but the court cannot be dissolved until its decision has received the sanction of superior authority. In consequence Lieutenant Colonel Mignon, Deputy Judge Advocate General, who has been conducting the proceedings, is still detained here, as also are Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Bombay Army, and Major Sexton, R. A. It is extremely probable that these officers will spend their Christmas here, as the formalities connected with a general court-martial are necessarily somewhat protracted. I believe that no more deaths from [illegible] Regiment who were on detachment at Perim, though several men are still in hospital with that disease. Two men died at Perim, and a dhoolywalla has since succumbed. It is hoped that the Dagmar will soon arrive, and that the detachment, which has been at Perim nearly six months, may be relieved. Captain Thomas, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, leaves by this mail for Bombay, having been here about three weeks. He is one of the most hardworking officers in the Bombay presidency, and simply lives on the rifle-ranges: while his thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of musketry renders him a most valuable man for the appointment he holds. It is a great bore having no Reuter's telegrams from Bombay, but the Indian papers are all the more interesting when we get them. The weather is wonderfully cool here now, and one can only pity those who dwell in Bombay, or similar places, where it is hot all the year round.

THE B. B. AND C. I. DIRECTION AND THE BHOWNAGAR RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to a leading-article in your publication of this morning, I beg leave to point out a few misapprehensions. It is stated that "the suggestion to form a junction with the Bombay and Baroda extension line at Wadwan was, however, strenuously combated by the officials of the B. B. and C. I., and that the officers of the Bombay and Baroda Railway appealed to a clause in their concession which guaranteed them against any line being made within fifty miles of their own."

2. As I represented the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company during the greater part of the time this question was under discussion, I beg leave to state that the contract clause referred to was not quoted or referred to by the company, within my knowledge. Long before the Wadwan and Bhownagar Railway was proposed I had asked for sanction to extend the B. B. and C. I. Company's line to Limree, and I had proposed a line as the main trunk-line for the province from Anand, on the north of the Myhe river, to Dandooka, from which point lines, it was expected, would be extended to Bhownagar and Dorajee, and possibly a light line to Rajkote. The length of the line from Anand to Dandooka would be 69 miles, half the length being through the garden lands of Guzerat. It would cross the Saburmattee near where there is now a fordable cart-way, and where a bridge may be constructed without any such serious outlay as you have been led to suppose. I feel quite sure that the line from Kathiawar, by which 76 miles would be saved on the overland journey to Bombay and Central India, will be constructed, and be hereafter used by the people of Bhownagar and of all parts of Kathiawar.

3. Early in 1877 I accompanied Sir Richard Temple, then Governor of Bombay, to Kathiawar, and I subsequently attended a meeting held by His Excellency at Gunnesh Khind for the consideration of railways in Kathiawar. At that time there was an apprehension of relief works being required in Kathiawar, and the Government of Bombay desired to obtain for the States results of permanent value in return for outlay which had to be incurred. Not alone is it not the fact that the B. B. and C. I. Company opposed the construction of the Bhownagar-Gondal Railway, but that finding that the Bhownagar State authorities would not contribute to any line except one from which they expected an increase of their port dues, active assistance was given by this company to their project, and the survey plans and estimates of the first part of the line from Botad to Wadwan—47 miles—were at the request of Government carried out by this company.

4. I have only to add that, so far from wishing to oppose the extension of railways in Kathiawar, the direction of this company is actuated by the belief that the widest extension of branch lines in Guzerat would be most beneficial to the railways of the main line system.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer,
B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The facility with which this Oil is digested is one of its peculiar characteristics. Dr. Edgar Sheppard, Professor of Psychological Medicine, King's College, writes: "Dr. Sheppard has made extensive use of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and has great pleasure in testifying to its superiority over every other preparation to be met with in this country. It has the rare excellence of being well borne and assimilated by stomachs which reject the ordinary Oils." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and store keepers. Sole Consignees:—Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the expiring effort of the *Bombay Review*, which is contained in the issue of the 18th December, may I draw your attention to a para. at page 628, which contains some remarks on the appointment of Colonel Lyttelton Annesley as Adjutant General of the Bombay Army? The short article in question is entitled the "Political Aspect of the Indian Military Organization." I hope you will permit me to assure you that there is no truth in the comments on Colonel Annesley's appointment; the whole thing must have been written under a misapprehension of the facts of the case. In justice to Colonel Annesly, whom even the opponents to his appointment acknowledge to be well qualified in every respect for the situation, I would assure you that the appointment was made by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief without any "intrigue" at home, because the home authorities were quite unaware of the selection of Colonel Annesley until after that officer had accepted the appointment subject to the sanction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commander-in-Chief, who was at the time travelling on the Continent. Colonel Annesley's name was submitted through the Government of Bombay to the Secretary of State for India with certain objections which, it is well-known, were raised by the Governmentr The *Bombay Review* mentions a rule which, it says, gives the influential post of Adjutant General of the Bombay Army to an Indian (local) office. alternately with a British (Queen's service) officer. No such rule exists; so there can have been no contravention. It is true that by accident during the last twenty years the post of Adjutant, General, Bombay Army, has been held alternately by [illegible] this has not been the case in Bengal or Madras; each of these [illegible] had six Adjutants General in the last twenty years—eleven out of the twelve have been Queen's officers!

The Commander-in-Chief, General Warre, is entirely responsible for the appointment of Colonel Annesley, whom he selected from a large number of very excellent officers, not with a view to the removal of all or any of the "safeguards against unmitigated jobbery," but because he believes the officer he has nominated to be in every respect qualified to carry out the very necessary reforms which are in course of progress in the organization of not the Bombay Army only, but of the armies of India. Colonel Annesley should certainly be allowed a fair field, and no favour—this is due to every Englishman; and I firmly believe that he will very soon satisfy the Bombay Army that the Commander-in-Chief, in selecting him, has acted with the sole object of doing justice to the welfare of the army he, as Commander-in-Chief, commands. General Warre has, I am sure you will acknowledge, proved himself a fearless and outspoken chief. He is the last man to be a party to "unmitigated jobbery," nor is he likely to give way to local or foreign influences, and still less is he "longing to perpetrate any job at the expense of the revenue of India." When great reforms are to be carried out it seems to me that it is absolutely necessary to have an Adjutant General who is free from local influences.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

DEPARTURE OF H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL WARRE, with Mrs. Warre, left Bombay from the Apollo Bunder yesterday afternoon by the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Madura on a tour of inspection to Dharwar, Belgaum, and Sattara *viâ* Carwar and Honore. A guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file of the 21st Regiment, with band and colour, under the command of Captain Simpson, paraded at the bunder at 4-45 p. m. Staff officers commanding corps, district heads of departments, and others attended at the bunder to meet His Excellency, and among them were observed: Brigadier General Aitchison, General Hewett, General Olpherts, C. B. V. C., Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Vouillon, Colonels Phelps, Chapman, Dawson, Willoughby, Sturt, Stokes, Maude, Holberton, and Wardroph, Majors Walcott and Gore, Captains Melliss and Middlemass, Captain Edward, of the May Frere, Lieut. Leslie, of the Euryalus, and Mr. and Mrs. Cowasjee Jehangir Jussawalla. His Excellency arrived at the bunder shortly after 5 o'clock, when the band played the [illegible] arms. About a quarter of an hour was spent in the conventionalities of polished life at the bunder-head, after which His Excellency embarked on board a steam launch that was kept waiting for him. General Warre was accompanied by Colonel Pottinger, officiating Quartermaster General, Major Rivett-Carnac, Military Secretary, Captain Spencer, officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain Barrow, Aide-de-Camp, and Mr. Mackenzie, Collector of Dharwar, who arrived here by the last mail-steamer. A salute of 15 guns was fired on the occasion of His Excellency's departure.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OFFICER.

LIEUT. THE HON'BLE R. H. WESTENRA, of the 9th Bengal Lancers, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Umballa on sick leave, and died the same evening at the Adelph Hotel, Byculla. His funeral will take place at Sewree Cemetry at 5 p.m. to-day, leaving the hotel at 4. p.m. The 2-4th Regiment will furnish the firing and carrying party, consisting of one sergeant, one drummer, and thirty rank and file.

UPPER SIND.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SUKKUR, DEC. 17.

AFTER a storm comes a lull; and this is very well exemplified in the present condition of Sukkur after the late visit of H. E. the Viceroy, for whom, I must own, the good people of Sukkur exerted themselves to such an extent as both to do credit to themselves and give a hearty and appropriate welcome to His Excellency. We are enjoying beautiful weather now, and the climate at the present time of year in Upper Sind in general and Sukkur in particular can only be adequately described as "splendid." The evenings and mornings are delightfully cold, but not too much so, and during the day it is a pleasure to bask in the sun. The local news of importance in Sukkur is, I am afraid, limited. The church—(the architect of which, palpably, has laid greater stress on external appearances than on the beauty, or even comfort, of its interior)—is to be consecrated in the early part of the new year. The Rev. R. Macduff—the new, as he also has the "honour" of being the first clergyman of Sukkur—arrived last week from England, to carry on a good work, for which he has a large field open to him. The heads of the several departments in Sind (who are not seen by us, but only "heard of" during the hot and unpleasant weather, as existing in some of the more salubrious spots) are now on their several tours of inspection. Our schools in Sukkur have already had their turn, and no doubt (before the hot weather returns) our hospitals, jails, and the sanitary condition of our surroundings, &c., &c., will, in their turn, receive the due attention of these "burra sahibs."

In conclusion, I must not forget to mention that although in Sukkur we indulge, after the work of the long, long weary day, in a very fair share of amusements and gaiety, badminton, lawn tennis and other outdoor innocent but healthy amusements have their devotees. We are also to have a ball on the 31st instant. It is the Freemason's Ball, the name of whom alone is enough to ensure its success; but I am requested to say (by one of them) that a hearty welcome and a pleasant evening will be given to all who attend.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 22nd December, 1880.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and *10 p.m.*

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·962
Temperature of the Air	78·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·5
Dew Point	65·3
Relative humidity of Air	·641
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	1·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	71·2
General Direction of Wind*	NNE, ENE, NE, WNW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	239.

*From midnight to midnight.

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 11th December there were 327 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 39·7 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 347 deaths, and the death rate was 42·1 per thousand. There were no deaths from small-pox, 25 from cholera, 111 from fevers, 36 from tetanus and 6 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 4 non-Asiatics, 9 mixed races, 227 Hindus, and 87 Muhammadans

PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF BHOWNAGAR.

WE have referred already to the many public buildings constructed, or in course of construction, in Bhownagar, which go far to make that city a little Bombay. The most important in point of architecture of these buildings will be undoubtedly the Takhtsinghjee Hospital, which is now being built on a splendid site overlooking the town and the creek beyond. The design is the work of Mr. Emerson, the architect to whom we owe the Crawford Markets. It is a clever adaptation of the Hindu style to the needs of a modern building designed for the accommodation of a large number of sick people in spacious and well-ventilated wards. In the centre there will be a dome, the height of which will be 105 feet from the pavement of the central hall. The dome itself will be composed of a new species of cement made in England. It will be as durable as stone and lighter than brick. It comes out in pieces so shaped that they can be dovetailed, so as to ensure great strength. The cost will be much less than would have been entailed by the use of either stone or brick. The building, as a whole, is constructed of a fine pink-coloured stone, of which there is abundance in Kathiawar, and which lends itself readily to the carving essential to the details of the Hindu style. The building is so imposing and is so admirably placed that some people suggest that it has the air and character of a palace rather than a hospital; and it has, we believe, been suggested that the Thakore, who is in want of a palace away from the crowded part of the town, where the old palace is situated, should make the Takhtsinghjee Hospital his residence, and construct a hospital on a less ambitious scale, in so far as architectural pretensions are concerned. A handsome and commodious dispensary is in full operation in Bhownagar. It was built by the late Thakore.

A new Roman Catholic chapel is in course of erection at no great distance from the Takhtsinghjee Hospital. His Highness gave the site, and contributed a thousand rupees towards the fund for erecting the building. Mr. Fernandez, of the local Board [illegible] contributed another thousand [illegible], and other Catholic residents of Bhownagar have been equally liberal. Dr. Meurin, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bombay, visited Bhownagar a few months ago, and undertook to supply whatever funds might be lacking for the completion of the church. It shows a great degree of liberality on the part of H. H. the Thakore that he should contribute so munificently to the building fund of a Christian temple.

The Vernacular Girls' School was erected by His Highness in commemoration of his favourite wife, the Gondul-waiee. The facade is adorned with medallions of the heads of a number of Indian women representing the various castes and races of the country. For the most part the casts were taken from life at the School of Design, superintended, and we believe established by Mr. Proctor Sims in connection with certain pottery works which he set up some time since. A good deal of pottery was turned out at the works, and sold at a fair price. As the object was simply to introduce a new industry into Bhownagar, the works, when set fairly going, were leased to a Borah, that he might carry them on independently of State aid. But they do not appear to have thriven in his hands. A very pretty summer-house erected in a bright little garden a couple of miles from the city for the use of His Highness, has been encased in handsome tiles made at the pottery works, and one of the two rooms of which the *maisonette* consists has been adorned with replicas of the medallions displayed on the walls of the Vernacular Girls' School. It would be as well to prevent misconception in future ages by carving underneath this galaxy of beauty an explanation of the real meaning and purport of the display. For already a legend is beginning to take shape, which speaks of the medallions as mementos of the houris of the royal zenana—an utterly baseless fiction.

There is a small museum in which a number of curiosities, natural and artistic, are preserved, amongst the most considerable being the bones of an enormous whale which foolishly came up the Bay of Cambay to have a look at Bhownagar, and got stranded in the creek off the city.

The High School is an imposing building in the Indo-Saracenic style of which Major Mant is so able an exponent. A large proportion of the building is composed of cut stone; but the very injudicious employment of coloured stucco completely throws the stone into the shade, and gives the building, in spite of its noble proportions, a *cutcha* appearance, which might have been avoided by the underlying brick being candidly exposed to view.

At no great distance from the High School are the durbar stables, which are very airy and well-kept. Some very fine horses and mares, Kathiawaris, Arabs, and English, are stalled here; and it is a fine sight when the scores of fillies and colts are turned loose into the spacious compound, and allowed to frisk about in all the exuberance of their animal spirits. There are four State elephants in these stables. [illegible] has a curious affection for a goat. He is very cross and unmanageable when his friend is absent, but becomes quite gentle when his little friend is brought into the stable. When the late Thakore died there were thirty-six elephants, six hundred goats, and an untold number of buffaloes in the stables. One of the first acts of Mr. Percival and his Joint-Administrator, Mr. Gowarishankar, was to sell off nearly the whole of these animals; and now with the exception of the four State elephants, which are kept for ceremonial purposes, no animals are kept except on strict business principles. After all, if more expensive in the first instance, two hundred miles of railway are a more satisfactory investment for an enterprising Thakore than three dozens of elephants, to say nothing of goats and buffaloes. With respect to the Gowarishankar Tank—the Vehar of Bhownagar—it may be mentioned that a great embankment which retains the water which supplies the population is not so strong as it looks. It is cased in stone, but the great bulk of it is simple earth, and the water is drawn off through a channel traversing it. As the bursting of the dam would involve the sweeping away of one of the quarters of the city, it has been decided to strengthen the work, and a quantity of the material required has been got ready. The sooner the new buttresses are erected the better, because a bursting of the dam would not only cause great destruction of property, but possibly of life, and would, besides, leave the population without water.

The streets of Bhownagar are not as broad and as regular as those of Jeypore, which is a Hindu Paris. But they are very well paved, and are kept as clean as those of Bombay, which for a purely native town is very commendable indeed. The people in general are robust and evidently well-fed. They are also well-clad. No doubt the severity of the cold weather renders the wearing of apparel a necessity. Even the children are clothed. This seems to the eye of the Bombayite strange, and indicative of manners and customs different from those of more southerly parts of the presidency. There is an air of bustle and business movement about the town, which in that respect, as well as in the size and number of its public buildings, reminds the visitor of Bombay.

BOMBAY RACES.—1881.

1st December, 1880.

THE WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB CUP.

Mr. Norman's c a h Dhaman.

THE TRIAL STAKES.

1st December, 1880.

Mr. Oakley's b w g Lantern Fly.

THE DERBY.

1st December, 1880.

Captain Archdale's b c b Geld Victor.
Mr. Abdool Raymon's g a h Irishman.
Mr. Stephens' b a c El Dorado.

THE ARABIAN CUP.

1st December, 1880.

Mr. Norman's c a h Dhaman.

THE COWASJEE JEHANGEER PURSE.

1st December, 1880.

H. H. the Nawab of Jowrah's g a g Fire King.
H. H. The Nowab of Jowrah's g a g Mecca.
H. H. Aga Khan's c a g Sweet William.
Mr. C. N. C.'s b a g Behram.
Mr. Abdool Raymon's g a g Fairy King.

H. H. AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

1st December, 1880.

Mr. Abdool Raymon's g a h Irishman.

THE MERCHANT'S PURSE.

1st December, 1880.

Captain Archdale's b c b Geld Victor.
Mr. Norman's c a h Dhaman.
Mr. Stephen's b a c El Dorado.

N. B.—The next entries for the abovementioned Races close on the 1st February, 1881.

2ND DEALER'S PLATE.

15th December, 1880.

Captain Melliss's b a c Young Jack.
H. H. Aga Khan's b a h British Flag.
H. H. Aga Khan's g a h Grey Legs.
H. H. Aga Khan's i g a h Sohiel.
H. H. Aga Khan's b a h Namaun.
H. H. Aga Khan's b a h Mohson.
Mr. Abdool Mehoson Buder's g a c Tara.
Mr. Kelly Maitland's c a g Pearl.
Mr. Abdoola Fariz's b a c Emperor.
Mr. Abdoola Fariz's g a g Young Ruby.
Major Crosbie's flea g a g Mainstay.
Mr. Abdool Rizzack bin Dubekal's b a h Mahbrook.
Mr. Saley Jungy's g a h Valentine.
Mr. Saley Jungy's c a g Little John.
Mr. Mahomed bin Zed's c a c Diamond.
Mr. Abdool Raymon's c a p Beauty.
Mr. Stephen's b a c Pathfinder.
Mr. Stephen's in g a c War Eagle.
Mr. Abdolla Nussar's c a c Yateem.
Mr. Ali bin Amer's g a h Kumese.
Mr. Ali bin Amer's b a h Sunbeam.
Mr. Ali bin Amer's g a h Grey Leg.
Mr. S. A. W. Ludha's b a g Young Merryleg.
Mr. Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a g Admiral.
Mr. A. R. Curtas' g a h Suglawee.
Mr. A. R. Curtas' g a c Plevna.
Mr. Aga Moochool Sha's g a h Silver ail.
Mr. Aga Moochool Sha's c a g Alexander.
Mr. Hajee Talob's g a h Napoleon.
Mr. Hajee Talob's c a h Good Hope.
Mr. Hajee Talob's bl a g Warrior.

N. B.—The next entries for the abovementioned Race close on the 1st January, 1881.

Honorary Sec[illegible]y, W. I. Turf Club.
[illegible]ay, 22nd December, 1880.

[illegible] MAS [illegible] ES, at Rar[illegible] oad, &c.

DEATH OF "GEORGE ELIOT" (MISS M. EVANS).

THE following account of the late Miss Evans is taken from "Men of the Time":—

Marian Evans, a popular English novelist, well known under the pseudonym of "George Eliot," was the daughter of a poor clergyman, but in early life was adopted by a wealthy clergyman, who gave her a first-class education. When she left school, which happened while she was still very young, Mr. Herbert Spencer became her tutor and friend, and under his skilful training her mind was developed rapidly and broadly. She applied herself to the languages, mastering German, French, and Italian, became an accomplished musician, and familiarised herself not only with the fine arts, but also with metaphysics and logic. While in this stage she translated Strauss's "Life of Jesus" (1846) from the fourth German edition, and soon afterwards became one of the staff of the *Westminster Review*. Here by her intimacy with Mr. John Stuart Mill and others, she became confirmed in their peculiar religious and philosophical views. Her translation of Feuerbach's "Essence of Christianity" appeared in 1853. Subjoined is a list of her subsequent works:—"Scenes of Clerical Life," 2 vols, 1859, published originally in *Blackwood's Magazine*; "Adam Bede," her most popular novel, 1851: "The Mill on the Floss," 1860; "Silas Marner, the Weaver of Raveloe," 1861; "Romola," 1863; "Felix Holt, the Radical," 1866; "The Spanish Gypsy," a poem, second edition, 1868; "Agatha," a poem, 1869; "Middlemarch, a study of provincial life," 4 vols., 1871-72; "The Legend of Jubal and other Poems," 1874; "Daniel Deronda," 4 vols, 1876.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

ON Wednesday evening a sentimental drama called "Led Astray" was produced before a fair audience. The play is founded on the sentimentalities of a lady fond of novel-reading and fancying herself neglected by her husband, a gentleman devoted to field sports, and not disposed to be miserable because his wife chose to be constantly in the "blues." Armande Chandoce's peculiar disposition leads her to listen to an insidious tempter in the person of an absurdly sentimental but not the less rascally fellow named Lesparre; but her husband discovers the intrigue and calls the gay Lothario to account, quarrelling with him ostensibly over a game of cards. A duel is fought, which leaves Lesparre at the mercy of Chandoce; but the aggrieved husband is magnanimous enough to grant him his life. The other chief characters in the piece are Mathilde, daughter of Rodolph and Armande Chandoce; the Countess, Rodolph's aged mother; Miss O'Hara, a free and easy young Irishwoman with a great pretence to bashfulness; Hector Placide, a sort of general utility young gentleman at the beck and call of his relations and friends, and especially of his fair cousin Mathilde; Count Montgosline, a friend of the Chandoce family; and Major O'Hara, a gentleman with a brogue, and the father of the young lady of the same name.

The piece was very well played on the whole, notwithstanding that the performers laboured under a serious disadvantage. Mr. Denbigh Newton was to have played the part of Rodolph Chandoce, but at eight o'clock the same morning he sent a doctor's certificate to the managers of the theatre, to the effect that he was suffering from "nervousness due to want of sleep," and his medical attendant considered it "necessary that he should not leave his room to-day." Fortunately Mr. Frank Stuart had played the part once before, though some time ago, and he courageously undertook to try and furbish up his recollection of it for the evening. Considering the facts, great credit is due to Mr. Stuart for pulling the company out of the fire, and for doing it so ably, for he played the part with very good effect, no indication being noticeable, with the exception of some hesitation in the fourth act, of the very short time given him for preparation. Mrs. Digby Willoughby performed the part of Armande Chandoce with very good effect. The part is well suited to her, and she made the most of it. Miss Emily Blaine, as Mathilde, was charmingly artless. Her acting was particularly good in the scene where Hector and she suddenly discovered they were in love with each other. Mrs. Norville, as the Countess, played the part excellently, as she always does when representing the aristocratic dame of "ye antient time." Miss Nordt, as Miss O'Hara, was hardly at home in the character; something more dashing would have been more appropriate. Geo. de Lesparr. (Mr. Geo. Crofton) was carefully represented, though, perhaps, the popular *beau ideal* of a "ladder-of-rope lover" was scarcely reached. Hector was portrayed by Mr. Burton, who looked and acted the "fetch and carry" man to perfection. Mr. Cowell, as Major O'Hara, was very good, as also was Mr. Turner [illegible].

MESSRS. COOK AND ROBERTS AT THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

THE match of 3,000 points up between Roberts and Cook was concluded last night at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute before a fairly large audience. As regards the game, there is little to describe except dwelling upon Roberts' play, which was better last night than ever. With the game Roberts 2,002, Cook 1,375, the latter was little fancied; and the result proved that, besides being down on his luck, the latter was powerless against his opponent, who scored steadily and briskly throughout the game. Roberts began with the appalling break of 229 (74 spots), and Cook, on whose play of the previous night there was no immediate improvement, failed to score. Roberts going in again, counted 204 (58 spots), against which Cook could mark 3 only; and Roberts playing again, the game was called 2,433—1,378. After Roberts had made 14 more he gave a miss, and Cook replied with 20. There was little to note after this, except small breaks by Cook of 32 and 34 and a large one of 79; and then Roberts went to work, and by splendid all-round play added 92 more. Roberts failed to score in his next turn, and Cook, improving his opportunity, put on the prettiest, if not the largest, break of the evening 124 (4 spots). After 4 more from Roberts the game stood—Roberts 2,609, Cook 1,705; and time was called. Later in the game Cook made a break of 90 (7 spots), and Roberts responded with the biggest break of the evening (261). There was little done after this. Cook made three successive breaks of 20, 41, and 77, but the difference of the scores was still very large, and Roberts, who was near home, scored the game with a cannon.

To-night Mr. Cook will give Mr. Bridger 600 points in 1,000, and as the spot stroke is barred, the game should be interesting.

BILLIARDS AT THE WAVERLEY.

MR. ROBERTS won a match, the best of 21 games of pyramids, from Mr Bridger at the Waverley yesterday. Mr. Roberts conceded 4 balls and took 11 when Mr. Bridger had scored 8 games only. At one time each player was credited with 6 games. Mr. Bridger won the next, but his opponent did as he liked after that, and won 5 of the following 6 games.

Mr. Roberts won the first game by ...	8 to 5
,, Bridger ,, ,, ...	8 to 5
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 1
,, Roberts ,, ,, ...	8 to 5
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 4
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 6
,, Bridger ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Roberts ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Bridger ,, ,, ...	8 to 0
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 4
,, Roberts ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Bridger ,, ,, ...	8 to 4
,, Roberts ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 5
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Do. ,, ,, ...	8 to 5
,, Bridger ,, ,, ...	8 to 7
,, Roberts ,, ,, ...	8 to 7

On the same terms Mr. Cook beat Mr. Stuart in two matches [illegible] games each.

[illegible]OLIDAYS.

[illegible]OMBAY GAZETTE."

[illegible] Row tradesmen ha[illegible] upon closing their esta[illegible]ernoon and Monday, I thin[illegible] employé certainly go thr[illegible]rk, should follow so good a[illegible] of the principals are, no doubt, [illegible] to Matheran, Mahableshwar or [illegible] resort of the favoured few. Why [illegible] day or two to their subordinates to [illegible] own way? In such a festive season a [illegible] will certainly not be out of place, [illegible], will they be unthankfully received.

Dec. [illegible] RATCHET WHEEL.

FAT MEN'S CONVENTION.—We can see some pleasure, if no reason, in the convening of a baby show, but we confess we could never see the slightest cause, reasonable or otherwise, for a fat men's convention, unless it be the fact that misery loves company. For fifty or a hundred men, whose several weights range from one hundred to three hundred pounds, to hold a convention simply because of so much surplus avoirdupois, is absurd to say the least. It becomes doubly so when we reflect that obesity is a disease. What would we think of as many persons emaciated by consumption holding a convention to compare their relative weights? There is but one ground upon which we would advocate another fat men's convention, and that is that they will meet to discuss the merits of Allan's Anti-Fat, the only known remedy for obesity. It is safe and reliable. Sold by chemists.—BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, 193, Oxford Street, London, England. Agents for the Bombay Presidency, TREACHER and Co.

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Bombay, 1st December 1877.

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REG. MURRAY, Agent.
Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

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[illegible] LOAN ASSOC[illegible]

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D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

JUST UNPACKED AT THE DEPOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHES

A SPLENDID AND ADMIRABLY WELL-ASSORTED CONSIGNMENT OF

TROWSERS

of the lightest diagonal cloth, of very neat patterns and fashionable cut, deliciously cool and comfortable.

We have also received some Panama-cloth and light Cashmere Suits, which combine the best qualities desirable in a Gentleman's Garment.

S. GREENBLATT AND CO.,
No. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW STOCK, NEW STOCK
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
MANUFACTURED OF
TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO.

NEW CROP, NEW CROP.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIM[illegible]	[illegible]	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	[illegible]	2 2
DAWSON'S PRI[illegible]	[illegible]	2 4
Do. No. [illegible]	[illegible]	2 0
NONPAREIL	[illegible]	1 12
REGALIAS	[illegible]	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	[illegible]	,, 2 8
PRINCIPES	[illegible]	,, 2 4

DINDIGUL [illegible]
CHEROO[illegible]

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	R[illegible]	[illegible] 4
No. 2	,, [illegible]	,, 2 8
No. 3	,, 18	,, 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	,, 20 0	,, 2 4

NOVELTY !!!
NEUBERG'S LATEST NOVELTY.
JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per Box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples Forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS ENGRAVERS,
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.
HAVE REMOVED
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,
AT
NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,
NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.
C. MARCKS & CO.

September, 1880.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.,

MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

JUST RECEIVED
TAM O'SHANTEE HATS.
GRANDMOTHER'S BONNETS.
JERSEYS IN ALL COLOURS.
READYMADE COSTUMES.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

OUR ANNUAL CHRISTMAS BAZAAR will COMMENCE THIS DAY, MONDAY, and continue during the week, and we shall show the greatest novelties in fancy goods that has ever been seen in India.

'XMAS CARDS.
'XMAS CRACKERS.
'XMAS BON-BONS.
'XMAS LOVE LETTERS.
'XMAS SOUVENEIRS.
'XMAS CONVERSATION MEDALS.
'XMAS HOLLY.
'XMAS MISTLETOE.
'XMAS TOYS.
'XMAS PRESENTS.
'XMAS PICTURES.
'XMAS DOLLS.
NEW YEAR CARDS.
NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

COME AND SECURE THE NOVELTIES.
SPECIAL RATES FOR MERCHANTS AND SCHOOLS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

WE respectfully invite inspection of our splendid STOCK of NOVELTIES. Our Show-room is replete with articles artistic in design, unique, and of the best quality; suitable for

PRESENTATION
FOR
CHRISTMAS OR THE NEW YEAR.
THE
COMBINATION BREAKFAST FRAME,

with Bell, Butter Dish and Knife, Toast Rack, two Egg Cups and Spoons, Pepper, Salt and Mustard.—Rs. 75.

Differing
Rs. 45, 51, 57, 71, 80 and 95.

THE REGISTERED BISCUIT CASKET.
Rs. 85, 89, and 95.

THE TANTALAS,
Spirit or Perfume Stand,
Rs. 105, 150, 155, and 210.

THE E. P. CIGAR CASKET,
with Spirit Lamps.
Rs. 100.

BUTTER DISH,
Revolving Lid.
Rs. 73, 50, and 35.

AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES
Suitable for
WEDDING PRESENTS, BIRTH-DAY GIFTS
OR
CHRISTENING PRESENTS.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVER-SMITHS,
IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
Next Door to the National Bank,
RAMPART ROW BOMBAY.

1st December, 1880.

PATRONISED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
&c., &c., &c.
THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD, DECCAN.

J. PEARSE,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
STEAM FACTORY, 22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:
PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 23, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
AND ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS.

AGENTS UP-COUNTRY.

J. WRIGHT, EAST STREET.................POONA.
THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES................EGUTPOORA.
Do. Do. ....LANOWLEE.
Do. Do. ....BHOSAWUL.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES................PAREL.
DINSHAW BROTHERS.......................GRANT ROAD.
DOSABHOY HORMUSJEE.....................DHOBIE TALAO.
A. J. KARANJIA & CO....................BANDORA.

Orders are being registered at all the above places for

CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS, AND MINCE MEAT,
(None are genuine unless they bear J. PEARSE's name and TRADE-MARK.)

Christmas Cards, Tree Ornaments, Bon Bons, Surprise Packets, Gelatine Packets, Crystalised Fruits, Chocolates, Barley Sugar, Everton Toffee, Turkish Delight, Malaga and Muscatel Raisins, Eleme Figs, Dainty Bits, Sweets, &c., &c.

Gruyere, Cheddar and Parmes[illegible]ese, Hams, Bacon, Oilmanstores, &c., &c.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gal Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy ...	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a spirit, pale pleasant, delicate flavour...	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour, and strongly recommended for general consumption ...	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour...	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon ...	8	9	9	0
,, Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperia Gallons ...	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKYS IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon ...	8	12	8	9
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs. ...	172	0	180	0
t. Estephe ,, ,, ...	216	0	231	0

NOTICE.
THIS ANNOUNCEMET APPEARS TWICE A WEEK.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.,

9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

REDUCED RATES.

TUNING OF PIANOFORTES AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WHEN contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners, who have been specially engaged from England.

Orders for tuning in the Fort or suburbs of Bombay receive prompt attention.

MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE and Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderate terms.

REPAIRS.—We have extensive Godowns specially set apart for this department, and a staff of skilled workmen, under the superintendent and practical direction of qualified Europeans, and are able efficiently to effect the repairs of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, or any kind of Musical Instrument, at a moderate cost.

Estimates are furnished and approved before repairs are commenced.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to state that in connection with their Bombay and Calcutta firms they have been established in India, for a period of over twenty-five years, and their experience as to effect of the Indian climate on Musical instruments justifies them in guaranteeing that repairs entrusted to their care, will have the best and most careful attention.

PIANOS SOLD ON THE ONE YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.

PIANOS HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR ON SPECIAL RATES BY TERMS FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.

BAND INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS IN STOCK.
FULL PARTICULARS AT
THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,
S. ROSE and Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	10 to 17	8
Overland Suits	27	0
Warm Suits	30 to 40	0
Overcoats and Ulsters, from	35 to 55	0
Dressing Gowns, from	10 to 20	0
Pyjamas	4	8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5	0
White Shirts	5	0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0
Best Flannel Shirts	8	8
Silk and Wool do.	8	8
Spun Silk do.	11	0
Gents' Under-vests	2-8 to 6	0
Bathing Drawers from	2	0
Gents' Under-pants	4 to 8	0
Silk Suspenders	2	8
Gents' Cotton Socks, from..doz.	8	8
Warm do. ,,	15	8
Ladies' Under-vests	4-8 to 6	8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose..doz.	13	8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose ,,	9	0
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from per pair	2	0
Children's White Cotton Socks from per doz.	6-8 to 12	8
Children's Heather Merino and Plain Colours doz.	6-8 to 12	8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	6 to 15	0
Gents' Travelling Caps	4	8
Gents' Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to 8	8
Travelling Hats	4 to 5	0
Cardigan Jackets	9-8 to 12	8
Sheets, per pair	9	0
Blankets, each	10	8
Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to 35	0
Rezais or Quilts	4-8 to 6	8
Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from	22	0
Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23	0
Solid Leather do.	from 49	0
Black Hide Bags	,, 11	8
Gladstone Bags	,, 35	0
Ladies' Hand Bags	,, 7	8
Writing Cases, fitted	,, 11	4
Gents' Bags, fitted	,, 72	0
Ladies' Bags, fitted	,, 58	8
Gents' Dressing Cases	,, 11	8
Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes.	5 to 6	0
Courier Bags	6-8 to 12	8
Money Belts	2-8 to 6	8
Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to 4	0
Tiffin Baskets fitted	to 22	8
Air Pillows, Cotton	6	0
Travelling do.	2	0
English Feather do.	7	8
English Horse Hair Pillows	7	8
Cork Mattrasses	22	8
Rug Straps	1-8 to 2	8
Waterproof Coats	10	0
60-inch Drab Twill waterproof Sheeting	6	8
12-inch White do.	4	8
Linen-faced Collars doz. As. 12 to	0	11
Linen-faced Cuffs ,, ,, ,,	1	8
Linen Collars	6	8
Cambric Handkerchiefs .. doz.	5	0
Warm Gloves	1-8 to 2	8
Mitts	1	8
Mufflers	2	12
Pin Scarfs	2	8
Sailors' Knot	2	1
Windsor Scarfs for Bow or Ring	2-8 to 4	0
Gents' Canvas Shoes	4-8 to 6	0
Gents' Slippers	2-8 to 4	0
China Bath Slippers	1	0
Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	14	0
Pocket Filters	3	8
Air-tight Uniform Cases	23	0
Sponge Bags .. from	1	8
Sponges	3	8
Soap Boxes	1-0 to 1	8
Smelling Salts, per bottle	2	0
Aromatic Vinegar	2	8
Tooth Brush Guards	0	12
Do. Brushes	0	12
Nail do.	1	0
Hair Brushes and Combs in Pig-skin case	10-8 to 12	8
Razors, Ivory Handles	1 to 3	8
Do. Straps	3-8 to 4	8
Nail Scissors	1-8 to 2	4
Briar Root Pipes	1-8 to 3	8
Tobacco Pouches	1	0
Pocket Knives	1-8 to 3	8
Marine Soap, 3 cakes for	1	8
Shaving do. Stick "Pears"	1	8
Lloyd's Euxesis	1	8
Oriental Tooth Paste	1	8
Fragrant Florilline	1	8
Overland Chairs, best Beech	6-8 to 13	8
Luggage Lables, per doz	0	12
Hat Guards	0	8
Ladies' Overland Chairs, from	6	8
Gents' ,, ,, ,,	9	8

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
HOSIERS, HATTERS, SHIRT-MAKERS,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

BOOTMAKERS AND SADDLERS,

HAVE just RECEIVED a LARGE SUPPLY of the best ENGLISH and FRENCH LEATHER of SORTS, bought in the best markets by our Mr. DUNNETT, who has had a practical experience of over 16 years in the trade.

Also a ready-made stock of BOOTS and SHOES, SADDLERY, etc.

As we profess to be Bootmakers and Saddlers only, we are able to devote the requisite attention to each department that is necessary to place us in a position to defy comparison in the Presidency as to style, quality, fit, and durability.

Constituents favouring us with any orders may rely on having prompt execution, combined with excellent workmanship, both departments being under the practical supervision of English Foremen.

Our celebrated Field or Elcho Boots are now well-known not only in the Presidency but throughout India, owing to the great number having been used in Afghanistan and the Frontier; mentioned and recommended by the special correspondent to the *Times of India* from Kandahar, who says: "The boot known as the 'Field' Boot is also excellent. DUNNETT, of Bombay, makes them well." They are most suitable for Riding, Hunting, Shooting, or District wear.

PRICE-LIST—GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES:

Patent, Enamelled, or Calf, Military Regulation-mounted Boots	Rs. 30 to 35
Dress Wellingtons, guaranteed to fit with spur-boxes...	,, 30 to 35
Butcher or Riding Boots, in either Brown or Black Leather, carefully sewn	,, 25 to 35
Our celebrated Elcho or Field Boots, in either Brown or Black Leather, strongly made	,, 30 to 35
Calf Regulation Wellingtons, with spur-boxes, highly finished	,, 27 to 30
Patent Leather Military Dress Boots	,, 14 to 16
Calf or Parade Boots	,, 14 to 16
Patent Golosh Kid-top Dress Boots	,, 14 to 16
Calf ,, ,, Walking Boots	,, 14 to 16
Shooting Boots in Brown or Black, Plain or Grained Leather...	,, 16 to 18
Dress Shoes, Oxford Flap or Bow	,, 10 to 12
Calf Walking Shoes, any cut...	,, 10 to 12
Deck or Canvas Shoes...	,, 4½ to 10
Racquet Shoes...	,, 7½ to 10
Slippers	,, 4½ to 6½

The above are all manufactured of the best English and French Leather only. We make Racquet Shoes to measure and re-sole with india-rubber, making old Shoes as new, at Rs. 4 per pair.

WILKINSON and KIDD'S famed Hunting Saddles, from 7 to 9 lbs., mounted, alway kept in stock.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS, SADDLERS & HARNESS-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, PILLOWS, &C.,

FOR RAIL, DAK OR GENERAL USE.

	Rs. a.
THE ORIENTAL, a Capital Rug for the Districts, Long and Wide, Soft and Warm, in a variety of colours; the best value in India	14 0 16 0
THE AUSTRIAN, made from the best wool, in a variety of cheerful colours; a first-rate Carriage Rug	22 0 24 0 26 0
THE SANDRINGHAM, one of the lightest Rugs made, very warm, in a variety of neat colours, reversible, most suitable for a Lady	36 0 40 0
THE CAMPAIGN RUG, fitted with air-pillow in corner, which can be used at pleasure	25 0
SCOTCH MAUDS, a large variety in plain colours, Heather Mixtures, Shepherd, and Fancy Checks	26 0 30 0 35 0 40 0

BLANKETS.

Real Whitney, made from the finest Wool, per pair [illegible]
Extra Large, Superior quality [illegible]
Fine Scarlet, Fast Dye [illegible]
Extra Large ,, [illegible]

SHEETS,
WASHED AND HEMMED, READY FOR USE.

Horrocks's Best Twilled Cotton, very durable, Inches wide 72, 90 per pair [illegible]
Pillow Cases each [illegible]
Toilet Covers, fine Marcella, fringed Ends ..Re. 1-4 Re. 1-8 and 1 12

PILLOWS.

Best English Horse Hair [illegible]
,, Feather, thoroughly cleaned [illegible]

DISCOUNT.—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE FOR READY MONEY.

HOAR & CO., OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

GLADSTONE BAGS.
BEST BLACK OX-HIDE.
Inches 20, 22, 24.
Rupees 28, 30, 33.

GLADSTONE BAGS.
BEST BROWN OX-HIDE.
Inches 20, 22, 24.
Rupees 33, 36, 39.

GLADSTONE BAGS.
BEST TAN FLAX CLOTH WATERPROOF.
Inches 18, 20, 24.
Rupees 20, 22, 24.

GLADSTONE BAGS.
FITTED COMPLETE, RUPEES 105.

HAND BAGS.
FITTED COMPLETE, RUPEES 40 TO 45.

TRAVELLERS WILL FIND EVERY REQUISITE AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
MILITARY TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE and the GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK WILL BE CLOSED on SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 25th, 27th, 28th and 29th instant, and on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 1st and 3rd January, 1881, on account of the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR Holidays.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 11th December, 1880.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NARRONJEE DHURUMSEY, Bengal Embroiderry Merchant, respectfully invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Presidency and outstations, that he has just received a choice selection of Embroidery Crewel Silk Trimmings for Ladies' dresses, Crewel Wool, Silks, Paper Patterns and Crash; also best Indian work, Beedle work Trimmings, Benares Toys, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sun-hats, &c., &c.

TERMS—CASH.
No. 24, Appollo Street, Fort.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Marwady JOOGULKISSORE GOPALDASS DAGA, in the partnership carried on by him and Marwady MUNSOOKHDASS RAM MUNSOOKHDASS, as Merchants and Bankers, at Bombay, CEASED on the 2nd day of November, 1880.—Bombay, dated this 14th day of December, 1880.
MARWADY MUNSOOKHDASS MUGNEERAM.

HORSES—ARRIVAL OF FRESH BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB HORSES.

PER S. S. COCONADA FROM BUSSORAH.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & CO. present their compliments to their constituents and the Public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new and fourth batch of superior HIGH-CASTE UNIZA and NUZDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c., No. 145, Bhendy Bazaar, Commission Stable. Bombay, 4th December. 1880.

JUST LANDED

A CONSIGNMENT OF SMITH AND WILLSTOOD'S CELEBRATED COOKING-STOVES.

REPORT from the Society of Arts' Great Stove-competition at London.—204 Stoves and Ranges in competition by all the eminent manufacturers. Full and severe trials, lasting over one year, resulted in Smith and Willstood's Stoves occupying the highest position for Efficiency and Economy, being declared the first and best in all trials, and going beyond the principal and required standards upon 25 per cent. less fuel.

ROGERS & Co.,
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

MR. J. MANOLESCU.

THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MR. J. MANOLESCU has the pleasure to state that he has always on hand Wigs, Beards, Whiskers, and Moustaches suitable for any Fancy Dress or Theatrical Performance.

Ladies' faded hair and combings made up in any style at moderate prices.

Orders executed at the shortest notice.

Hair-cutting subscription tickets Rs. 10 each, entitling the holders to 14 cuttings and shampooings, to be had at
"THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON,"
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BANKRUPTCY ORDINANCE, 1870

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

IN the MATTER of ESUFFALLI HASSAN ALLI BASHRAI and MOOLLA ESMAILJEE SHAIK ALLIBHOY, carrying on business in co-partnership as Traders, at No. 103, Beach Road, Singapore, Bankrupts.

GEORGE EDWARD EVANS, of Singapore, Official Assignee, has been appointed TRUSTEE of the property of the bankrupts. The Court has appointed the PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the bankrupts to take place at Singapore, on the 17th day of January, 881, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

ALL PERSONS having in their POSSESSION any of the EFFECTS of the bankrupts must DELIVER them to the Trustee, and all DEBTS due to the bankrupts must be PAID to the Trustee.

Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the Trustee.—Dated this 15th day of November, 1880.

J. C. MITCHELL, Deputy Registrar.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

OLD IRON RAILS.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle up to 1 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 7th January next, TENDERS for the PURCHASE of any quantity up to 5,000 tons of old useless RAILS.

The Rails to be sold are of various sections, and will be taken from the lots now lying on the Company's premises, Wari Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay, where they may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers must specify the quantity required and the rates per ton weighed over on the Spot. Delivery will be made by the Company into barges to be provided and placed by the purchaser alongside the bunder or wharf.

The tender must specify the time within which delivery will be taken of the whole quantity of Rails tendered for, and the person whose tender is accepted will be required to pay to the Company the price of each lot from time to time as delivery is taken of the rails, but the whole quantity must be paid for within the time specified as above in the Tender.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 30th November, 1880.

FRASER AND MILLER.

CARNAC IRON WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1861.

WE are prepared to undertake the CONSTRUCTION and ERRECTION of ENGINES, BOILERS, BRIDGES, ROOFS and any description of IRON WORK under our immediate personal supervision.

We have a large stock of patterns for ornamental castings, pillars, railings, &c., on stock, of which castings can be made at shortest notice.

We have in stock among others the following:—
Chatwin's stock and dies in boxes.
Entwisle and Kenyon's patent sudden grip vices for engineers and carpenters.
Dudgeon's tube expanders.
Morse' patent twist drills.
New and second-hand boilers from 15 to 40 H. P.
New and second-hand engine from 4 to 30 H. P., by different makers.
Buckley's patent pistons, rings and springs.
Howard's ploughs suitable for India.
Phosphor, bronze, ingots, bars and sheets.
Boiler test pumps.
Richmond and Chander's patent bone crushers.
Hydraulic pumps, valves, pipes and fittings.
Kinghorn and Co.'s patent metalic valves for air and circulating pumps.
A new Tangye's patent Soho 10 H. P. engine.
A second-hand 5 ton crane in thorough repairs.
Angle, tee and bar iron plates, &c., corrugated and galvanised sheets.

PARTICULARS AND PRICES ON MONTHLY CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every discription of PROPERTY and RISKS at the usual Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
2, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

THE attention of all persons desiring to effect Life Assurances is directed to the position of this office at the end of its 55th year, which is briefly as follows:—

INVESTED FUNDS amount to upwards of Five Millions-and-a-Half Sterling.

ANNUAL REVENUE is upwards of Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling.

THE CLAIMS paid under the Company's Policies amount to upwards of Four Hundred Thousand Pounds per annum.

THE RATES of Premium for India [illegible] lately been considerably reduced [illegible] Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience, now of considerable extent, nor by the most recent investigations into the mortality of European lives in India.

THE LOCAL BOARDS are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head Office; and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Forms of Proposals, &c., may be obtained on application.

Bombay Office, 14, Rampart Row.
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary.
Madras Office—
BINNY & Co., Chief Agents.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

CHINA AND JAPAN DEPOSITORY,

30, APOLLO STREET.

JUST RECEIVED per Str. ZAMBESI a very rich supply of JAPANESE CURIOS and NOVELTIES of Kanga, Satsuwa, Kioto, Sipo, and Owari Porcelain-ware, NEVER IMPORTED into Bombay before, fit for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

PESTONJEE CAWASJEE KHARAS.

WE have APPOINTED CAPTAIN A. C. CLARK as SURVEYOR, (for shipping only) to this agency; and have further to notify that all SURVEY REPORTS or CERTIFICATES in connection with Lloyds' agency must be passed through this office for registration.

All applications for surveys are to be made to the undersigned only.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Lloyds' Agents, Bombay.
Bombay, 21st December, 1880.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND, NILGIRI HILLS.

PRINCIPAL—Revd. R. W. METCALFE, M. A. (Honours), St. John's Coll. Camb.
ASSISTED by A. W. SEWART, Esq., B. A. (Honours), St. John's Coll. Camb.

A SELECT DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for SONS of EUROPEAN GENTLEMEN. [illegible] January [illegible]

A Desirable and Comfortable large ROOM on [illegible] Circle's [illegible] For further particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE.
28, Meadow Street, Fort.

TO BE LET, GROUND-FLOOR of a [illegible] separate [illegible] only. For [illegible] P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.
28, Meadow Street, Fort.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

THE BHOWNUGUR-GONDUL RAILWAY being open for PASSENGER TRAFFIC, Passengers [illegible] nugur at 7 a. m. [illegible] On and [illegible] from each [illegible] Goods and Parcels from any [illegible] upon the Bhownugur-Gondul [illegible] TEMPLES, [illegible] tance of [illegible] easily reached from JETPUR.

J. R. DUXBURY, Traffic Manager.
Bombay, December 22, 1880.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, [illegible] Providence, Rhode Island, U. S.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and entirely VEGETABLE [illegible]

And a complete mitigator of [illegible]

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, [illegible] NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, [illegible]

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint [illegible]

Full Directions [illegible] Retailed [illegible] Beware [illegible] Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
[illegible]

Printed and Published by the [illegible] GEARY, at the [illegible] Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS [illegible] hill, E. C. [illegible] Holborn [illegible] SPINK [illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1880.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band at the Apollo Bunder, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, this evening.
Holy Trinity Church, Sonapore, 'Xmas Services, 8 p.m.
St. Thomas's Cathedral, 'Xmas Services, 8-30 p.m.
Billiards, Waverly Hotel, this evening.
Gaiety Theatre, "All that Glitters is not Not Gold," 9 p. m.
Apollo Gardens, Al Fresco, 9 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—Jenny Otto (s), from Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Haddon Hall (s), to E. Point ; Llanarthen (s), London ; Madura (s), Coast and Cutch.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March		
Overture	Die Frau Meisterin	Suppe.
Valse	Hochzeitsreizen	Gung'l.
Selection	Fausta	Donizetti.
Valse	Deutsche	Ziehrer.
Galop	Berlin Pferde-Essenhaher,	Arndt.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Bellini entered, and the s. s. India and Llanarthen left the dock yesterday.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.—The meets advertised for 26th instant at Khari Gaum and 29th instant at Santa Cruz have been changed to 27th instant at Ghoregaum and 30th instant at The Kennels.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 18th instant, was 54 feet and 1 tenth. In the corresponding week of last year it was 54 feet and 7 tenths.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Awarjee Takoorjee, a Hindoo lad aged 12 years, accidentally sustained a fracture of both bones of the left leg by a bag of wheat falling from a cart on him. He was conveyed to the Goculdas T. Hospital, where he is under treatment.

THEFT.—Kessew Muccoon and another were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a box containing Rs. 6-8, belonging to Casseerm Surajram. Prisoner No 1 was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other to one month's similar imprisonment.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Tribowandas Bychoordass, residing at Goolalwady, has reported to the police that during his absence from home on Wednesday last some person removed the lock from the outer door and entered his premises, and stole two gold rings, one *phool*, and a *dhotur*, together with Rs. 5 in cash, of the collective value of Rs. 32. Enquiries are in progress.

NEW TELEGRAPH STATIONS.—Dhorajee station, on the Bhownagar-Gondal Railway, was opened for the receipt and transmission of paid telegraph messages on the 11th instant. The following other stations on the Bhownagar-Gondal State Railway have been opened for the receipt and transmission of paid telegraph messages from the dates specified against each :—Kunkavao, from 21st November ; Jetpur, from 24th November ; Lathi, from 30th November.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 13th instant was Rs. 30,68,866. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 14,248. The sum of Rs. 7,00,013 in new coin was paid during the week ; the balance left was Rs. 23,83,101. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 1,07,803 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

ALLEGED THEFTS.—Rustomjee Hormusjee, a watchmaker and repairer, having his place of business in Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, reported to the police on Wednesday last the theft of a silver Geneva watch, valued at Rs. 25, from his shop. Enquiries are in progress.—Mr. Storrar, residing on the second floor of Sassoon's Buildings, opposite the Mint, Fort reported to the police on the same day the theft of three and three-quarter tolas of gold wire, valued at Rs. 50 from his premises. Enquiries are being made.

RETIREMENT OF AN OLD VETERAN.—We hear that Honorary Surgeon J. McDonald, late Medical Officer to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, retired from the Bombay Medical Service from the 20th instant, after an active career of 42 years. He joined the Medical Service in 1839 ; was attached to the regiment under Sir C. Napier during his trying engagements against the troublesome hill-tribes at Scinde in 1844-45, and in 1856 was appointed to the staff of General Sir J. Outram ; was present throughout the Persian campaign, where he earned his first medal and clasp ; was also present throughout the Central Indian campaign during the stirring events of 1857-58, for which he received the second medal and clasp and the thanks of the Government of India, and later on was appointed to the medical charge of the Commander-in-Chief's establishment, from which he now retires.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 21st instant, was 403, being 26 more than in the previous week, 59 less than the week ending 23rd December, 1879, and 69 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 383 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 30·34. There were 80 deaths from remittent fever, being 2 less than in the previous week, and 81 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 62, 16, and 17 respectively, as compared with 29, 15, and 35 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return :—" As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the pecentages of mortality are unreliable.

BOMBAY DEBATING SOCIETY.—At Wednesday's meeting the Rt. Rev. Chairman gave a lecture On Truth. Then followed a discussion between Mr. Naidoo and the Chairman on the animal's and man's powers of cognition, namely, whether there was only a gradual difference between them, as Mr. Naidoo asserted, or an essential difference, as the lecture on God's Omniscience had shown. Mr. Luximan objected to the Chairman's assertion that the brute animal's soul was a purely material being : for he said if the animal's soul is only matter, it can have no other effect but matter ; but hearing, seeing, and so on were not matter, but life. Mr. Nusserwanjee replied that electricity was something immaterial, yet produced by matter ; matter was therefore able to produce immaterial effects. The Chairman denied that] electricity was not matter ; the most learned scientists acknowledge it to be such. On account of the Christmas holidays and his duties out of Bombay, the Rt. Rev. Chairman announced vacations for the Debating Society, and concluded by warmly thanking the members for their careful observance of the second part of the Society's motto, " Truth and Charity."

A CHARGE OF DEFAMATION WITHDRAWN.—The charge of defamation preferred by Mr. Benjamin Samson against Solomon Daniel, David Daniel, Moses Daniel, and Samuel Sukkiel was called on for hearing again yesterday before Mr. P. Ryan. The first defendant, Solomon Daniel, is charged with publishing a phamphlet in Marathi, headed "Beni Israel Lokantil Dnyati Bhedanishi Vichar" (which means " An enquiry into caste differences of Beni Israelites), containing certain defamatory matter reflecting upon the character of the complainant, and calculated to harm his reputation and lower him in the estimation of the Beni Israelite community, of which community the complainant and the four defendants are members. The case created considerable excitement amongst that community at itsfirst hearing on the 10th instant, when the taking of the depositions and cross-examination of the complainant occupied four hours of the time of the court, and was then postponed for further hearing till yesterday (Thursday), when the complainant appeared before the magistrate and stated that the defendants had tendered a written apology and paid all costs in this action, and also delivered up all the remaining copies of the pamphlet, to be destroyed by fire. The complainant accordingly requested his Worship's permission to withdraw the charge. The magistrate remarked that he fully expected this would be the result from the first hearing of the case, and acceded to the complainant's request. The case was struck off.

DIVINE SERVICES.

CHRISTMAS, 1880.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

CHRISTMAS EVE.—Friday, 24th December.

8 p. m.—Evening Prayer, with short Sermon, and Christmas Carols.

CAROLS.—Carol, Carol, Christians ; Christ was born on Christmas Day ; Earthly friends will change and falter ; The First Nowell ; Good Christian men, rejoice ; Like Silver Lamps.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—Saturday, 25th December.

Morning Prayer, with Holy Communion and Sermon, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

HYMNS.—59, O come, all ye faithful ; 60, Hark ! the Herald Angels sing ; 62, While Shepherds watched their flocks by night ; 316, Alleluia ! sing to Jesus !

The Offertory will be given to the Indo-British Institution.

ST. THOMAS CATHEDRAL.

CHRISTMAS EVE.—Choral Evensong with short Sermon at 8-30 p. m.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—First Celebration, 7-30 a. m. Matins with Second Celebration and Sermon, 11 a. m. Choral Evensong, 6 p. m.

The Offertories will be divided between the Pensioners' Home and the Strangers Home.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE CHRISTMAS DINNER AND POOR-BOX.

CAPTAIN WALSHE acknowledges, with many thanks, receipt of contributions as under :—

G. C. Whitworth, Esq., Bardoli	Rs. 5
Thos. Summers, Esq., Dharwar	„ 10
F. W. S.	„ 3
Rev. C. Mountfort, Nasik	„ 5
Rev. A. Manwaring, Nasik	„ 5
Two Well-wishers	„ 10*
A. S.	„ 10

* And some cheroots.

THE CHARGE OF EXTORTION AGAINST JAIL OFFICIALS.

YESTERDAY at the Fort Police Court before Mr. C. P. Cooper the hearing of the charge against Ardesir Lowjee Settna and Antone DeSouza, preferred by Hazra, woman, was resumed, in which the first defendant is charged with extorting Rs 110 from the prosecutrix while a remand prisoner at the Common Jail, and the other prisoner with abetment of the offence.

Mr. R. V. Hearn, the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Payne appeared for the second defendant.

Ebrahim Parpia.—I know Hazra, the complainant. She was in jail about 14 months ago on a charge of assault, During the time she was in jail I was sent for, and I went to the jail. I went to the prisoner Ardesir, who called Hazra (the complainant). Hazra and I were taken to the jailor (Mr. DeSouza) in his office. Hazra asked the jailor to give her ornaments to me. The jailor gave me the ornaments on my signing a paper, and Hazra asked me to take the ornaments and bring her Rs. 110 immediately. I took the ornaments to a marwarree named Imda, at Dhobie Talao, and pledged those and other ornaments belonging to Hazra for Rs. 110. I went with the money to the jail, where Ardesir used to sit to write. The prisoner Ardesir asked me if I had brought the money. He then called Hazra, and took us to the jailor in his office. Hzara asked me to give the money to the Sahib. I tendered the notes to the Sahib, who told me to give them to Ardesir. I was again sent for from the jail. I saw Hazra, and she began to cry and asked me to obtain Rs. 50 in the presence of the prisoner Ardesir. I went to the same marwarree, and obtained Rs. 50 from him on account of Hazra. I went to the jail with the money to Ardesir, who took me and Hazra to the office where the jailor sat. I tendered the notes to the jailor, who told me to give them to Ardesir.

Imda Mega, a shroff, gave corroboratory evidence.

Captain W. P. Walshe deposed.—I am superintendent of the Common Jail and the House of Correction. I know the prisoners. The prisoner Ardesir was a convict in September last at the Common Jail, and the prisoner DeSouza was then the deputy superintendent of the jail. As such deputy-superintendent he was a public servant and paid by Government. If any money was received legally and officially by any official of the jail on account of Hazra, woman, it should have been entered upon the warrant. Speaking from the records, I can say that Hazra was received in the Common Jail on the 9th September, 1879, and was discharged of her remand warrant by conviction on the 13th September, 1879.

Cross-examined by Mr. Payne, Captain Walshe said :—Until these cases arose I had every confidence in Mr. DeSouza. I suspended him on the 24th November last, but after making certain enquiries. About two months ago I recommended him as being fit for promotion. I recommended him for a vacancy at Ahmedabad worth Rs. 250. I believe the prisoner Ardesir was convicted of defrauding Messrs. Gaddum and Company of considerable money by forgery. The convict Jumsoo was detained by me in the Common Jail with the concurrence of the Inspector-General of Prisons. The prisoner DeSouza recommended me to keep him in the jail.

The case was adjourned for further hearing to Tuesday next, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 23.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

ANANDRAO-NARAYEN WASUDEO VS. SHANTARAM NARAYEN AND OTHERS.

MR. B. M. WAGLE, instructed by Messrs. Janardhun and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiff ; Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, for the executors of the will of the late Hon'ble Narayen Wasudeo ; and Mr. Russell for Luxmibaee, widow of the late Hon'ble Narayen Wasudeo, and the infant defendant. This was an application for a consent decree. Mr. Jardine said this was a suit for partition of property, for which a scheme had been prepared, which had for the most part been carried out. He now moved that the court would sanction and confirm the respective sales of a portion of the property and the adjustments which had been effected in pursuance of the decretal orders made in the suit. They also asked for an order that one equal undivided one-fourth share in the property at Byculla, and also one equal undivided one-fourth share in certain land situated on the flats at Byculla, be forthwith sold by public auction by Messrs. Bennett and Co., auctioneers, under the supervision of Messrs. Janardhun and Hormusjee, attorneys for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, attorneys for the defendants, with liberty to the plaintiff and the defendant Shantaram Narayen Wasudeo, by his guardian *ad litem*, Mr. Poondlik Ganesh Dhamatkar, and the defendant Shantaram Narayen respectively, to bid at such sale. Order made accordingly. Costs of all parties between attorney and client to come out of the estate.

(Before Sir CHARLES SARGENT, in Chambers.)

AN ORDER AS TO COSTS AGAINST LIQUIDATORS REVOKED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW FLEMING SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, for the official liquidators of the company, applied for a reconsideration of an order made by his Lordship on Saturday last, whereby the liquidators were directed to pay the costs of counsel out of their own pocket.

Mr. Inverarity was stating what was said to have occurred on the former occasion, when

His Lordship remarked that he only objected to the liquidators going on with the summons against the executors of Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubib. A conversation took place between his Lordship and Mr. Latham, and his Lordship made some remarks as to the costs.

Mr. Inverarity said he would read what appeared in the report in the papers. It represented his Lordship to have said that "the correspondence and the circumstances disclosed to his Lordship nothing but a simple spirit of resistance on the part of the official liquidators for resistance sake only, and that the companies were unnecessarily saddled with costs by their captious opposition." And further that, " to mark his Lordship's sense of disapproval of their costly and litigant policy," he ordered the liquidators to pay the cost of counsel engaged on both sides out of their own pocket, &c.

His Lordship said that was not his judgment. He expressed his opinion that, after they wrote the letter, they should pay the costs. He said there was no use further litigating. They could not resist the application for costs. His Lordship did not mean to hold the liquidators responsible for what had been done, because they did not know the law.

Mr. Inverarity said the affidavit would shew the grounds upon which the liquidators proceeded. (Reads.) It would appear that in January last the liquidators allowed the claim of the Bank of Bombay for Rs. 3,50,000, and disallowed a similar claim made by Kessowjee Naik in respect of the same debt. The present claims of the executors of Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubib had the same bearing as the claims of the Bank of Bombay and Kessowjee Naik. First came the claim of the latter ; but Mr. Justice Bayley, before whom the matter was heard, held that, when two creditors claimed in respect of the same debt, both of them should be brought before the court at the same time, either in allowing or disallowing such claims. The matter was afterwards argued ; the claim of the Bank of Bombay was allowed, and that of Kessowjee Naik was disallowed, and he was also directed to pay the costs of the company. The liquidators had since followed, as they were bound to follow, this precedent in several cases : they brought both parties before the court ; and in all the cases the companies got their costs from one of the two contending parties. Mr. Inverarity also mentioned another precedent, submitting that the liquidators were bound to follow them, as they did in the present matter. In the face of those precedents, they could not allow the claim of the executors of Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubib. When the executors insisted upon having their costs the liquidators held a meeting, at which the matter was discussed ; and in order to save costs as to appearance before the court, the liquidators authorised one of their body (Mr. Nowrojee Furdonjee) to see the executors personally. He failed in his endeavours, and the liquidators then asked for particulars of costs, as they intended to send the claim to Kessowjee Naik, asking him to pay it. They had taken what was a very reasonable course to adopt Exactly the same course had been followed in other cases, with very satisfactory results. (Reads from the liquidators' joint-affidavit. It would appear that they had to adjudicate upon from 7,000 to 8,000 claims, and that their allowances in all those cases were confirmed by the court, except in two only. As to the latter, the liquidators had no choice, as they were bound to a certain course by the decision of the Appellate Court. They had hitherto not lost a single suit, and had lost, for no fault of theirs, only two claims out of 7,000 or 8,000.

His Lordship said this was a different case. The learned counsel told him about something which his Lordship did not know before. This summons was taken out by the executors whilst negotiations were going on.

Mr. Inverarity, after referring to the affidavit at further length, remarked that if the liquidators were wrong, their error was a very excusable error.

His Lordship said it was never suggested to him for a moment that Kessowjee Naik was to pay the costs. His Lordship admitted that his mind was a good deal affected by what was stated. He was not aware that the summons was taken out whilst the negotiations were going on. What was now stated was sufficient to induce his Lordship to reverse the former order as to costs. His Lordship had no wish to be hard upon the liquidators : and they had done their duty remarkably well—certainly better than most other liquidators. At the same time his Lordship must remark that liquidators in general ought not, from overzeal for the benefit of the company, to resist claims which their own common-sense told them were claims which should be paid.

BOMBAY OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.

THE following is the nominal roll of Staff and other officers attached to the Transport Service, or doing general duty with the Kandahar Force, as it stood on the 1st instant, :—

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

KANDAHAR FORCE.

Colonel S. de B. Edwardes, Bombay Infantry, Chief Director, Sibi.

Lieut. C. F. S. Alban, Bombay S. C., Staff Officer, Kandahar, in charge of office of Chief Director.

Captain F. G. Maltby, Bengal S. C., General Transport Officer, Kandahar, in charge of Division.

Lieut.-Colonel J. Barras, Bombay S. C., Brigade Transport Officer, Kandahar, 2nd Brigade.

Lieut. K. R. Mackenzie, 78th Highlanders, Brigade Transport Officer, Kandahar, Acting Pay-master.

Lieut. H. L. Haughton, 29th Foot, Brigade Transport Officer, Kandahar, 1st Brigade.

Lieut. W. Adye, 83rd Foot, Brigade Transport Officer, Kandahar, 3rd Brigade.

Liuet. the Hon'ble F. L. L. Colborne, 83rd Foot, Brigade Transport Officer, Kandahar, Cavalry Brigade.

Captain A. G. Watson, 30th Foot, Transport Officer, Shorawak, in charge of Sick Depôt.

LINE OF COMMUNICATION.

Major DeL. R. F. Wooldridge, Bombay S. C., Director, Sibi, line of communication.

Local Lieut. H. N. Alexander, Bombay Police, Staff Officer, Sibi.

Major F. D. Mander, Bombay Infantry, General Transport Officer, Sibi, Acting Director.

Captain G. Moore, Royal Artillery, General Transport Officer, Quetta, in charge of Section.

Captain R. D. B. Rutherford, 65th Foot, General Transport Officer, Kandahar, in charge of Section.

Captain A. M. Saunders, Army Reserve, General Transport Officer, Pir-Chowkey, in charge of Section.

Major H. M. Court, Bengal S. C., Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Base Depôt.

Captain H. Bowels, 2-15th Foot, Transport Officer, Nari-Bank, in charge of Sick Depôt

Captain G. A. Elliott, Bengal S. C., Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Mule Division.

Local Lieut. F. C. Jones, Bombay Police, Transport Officer, Chaman, in charge of Station.

Lieut. W. S. Birdwood, Bombay S. C., Transport Officer, Killa-Aboola, in charge of Station.

Local Lieut. A. Jardine, Bombay Police, Transport Officer, Mach, in charge of Station.

Local D. H. G. Maclean, Bombay Police, Transport Officer, Kirta, in charge of Station.

Local E. C. Blewitt, Bombay Police, Transport Officer, Quetta, in charge of Station.

Local C. J. A. Hoskyns, Bengal Police, Transport Officer, on Command in charge of Cart Division.

Lieut. C. A. Bray, 30th Foot, Transport Officer, Nari-Bank, in charge of Pony Division.

Lieut. C. Haynes, 30th Foot, Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Cart Division.

Lieut. H. W. N. Guiness, 8th Foot, Transport Officer, on Command, in charge of Cart Division.

Lieut. P. A. Morshead, 18th Foot, Transport Officer, on Command, in charge of Cart Division.

Local Lieut. R. C. Plowden, Punjab Police, Transport Officer, Pir-Chowkey, in charge of Station.

Local Lieut. Egerton, Punjab Police, Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Cart Division.

Local Lieut. Mayne, Punjab Police, Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Pony Division.

Local Lieut. Waldron, 70th Foot, Transport Officer, on Command, with transport for Thull Column.

Local Lieut. Schneider, Civilian, Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Stores and Equipments.

Local Lieut. Bulkley, Civilian, Transport Officer, Sibi, in charge of Cart Division.

Local Lieut. T. F. V. Austin, Bombay Police, Paymaster, Sibi.

Vety. Surgeon S. Knott, Royal Horse Artillery, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Nari-Bank, Sick Depôt.

Vety. A. Bostock, Royal Artillery, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Sibi, Sick Lines.

Vety. Woodruffe, Royal Artillery, Veterinary Surgeon, Nari-Bank, Sick Dipôt.

RESERVE DEPOT.

Lieut.-Colonel A. T. Reid, Bombay S. C., General Transport Officer, Shikarpur, in charge of Reserve Depôt.

Local Lieut. W. J. Prince, Bengal Police, Transport Officer, Shikarpur.

Local Lieut. C. Bennett, Civilian, Transport Officer, Shikarpur.

THE BOMBAY GRENADIERS.

THE Bombay Grenadiers, who fought so well at Maiwand, where they left half their officers and men on the field, were worthily welcomed back to Bombay, and entertained at a public supper, at which the Governor and Commander-in-Chief were present. We should have liked to have been present also, but as we were not. we contribute our little quota of congratulation to the gallant fellows in the following lines :—

Bengal may boast of victories,
And battles bravely won,
But on the field of Maiwand,
We fought against ten to one ;
So now for our lost comrades
We'll shed some parting tears,
Who well maintained the name erst gained,
By the Bombay Grenadiers.

Upon the roll of glory,
Their conduct we'll record ;
A band of gallant heroes,
As ever wore a sword ;
We'll give them hearty welcome,
Despite detractor's sneers,
Who well maintained the name erst gained,
By the Bombay Grenadiers.
—*Charivari.*

BENGAL.

A SHERISTADAR DISMISSED—Baboo Nobo Kumar Raha, the head clerk and sheristadar of the office of the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, has been dismissed from service in consequence of his having given away certain public records from the cutcherry office to a certain honorary magistrate of the district.

PENSIONS.—The *Indian Herald* has been informed that, on the strong recommendation of the local Government, the Secretary of State has sanctioned the grant of a retiring pension of Rs. 3,000 a year from the general revenues to Dr. Rajendralala Mittra, Superintendent of the Wards' Institution in Calcutta, for his services as an antiquarian, which he will draw immediately, and has also approved of the proposal to grant him another special pension of an enqual amount from the Wards or some other fund, which would make a total of Rs. 6,000 per annum, or Rs. 500 a month, which, we believe, is the amount of the salary of his post.

SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Abbott, of Tirhoot, was driving a mail-phæton and pair down Park Street, Calcutta, on Monday last, when the near horse stumbled badly, and in recovering itself got the reins twisted under the pole, so that when the driver attempted to pull up, the pole was jerked against the horse's mouth and no possible control could be had over the now terrified pair, who set off at a gallop. One rein broke and Mr. Abbott, with only one left, judiciously ran the pair neatly between a lamp-post and the wall of the U. S. Club, which promptly arrested their further progress without any greater damage than a broken pole to the trap and a look of helpless drunkenness to the lamp-post.—*Englishman.*

MADAME PATTI'S CONCERT.

IT is surprising that a larger audience than was present on Friday night was not gathered together by the name and fame of such a singer as Madame Patti. Herr Mack's powers at the piano are too well known to need any particular remark ; that he was much applauded was a matter of course. Signor Campi Cellaj, the baritone of Madame Patti's Company, with a romanza by Mattei, followed by Monsieur de Munck, whose performance entitles him to rank as one of the first violoncellists of the day, introduced us to the singer of the evening. Madame Patti sang four times during the evening : first in the *Shawdow Song* from *Dinorâh*, followed by *Within a mile of Edinboro'* to an encore, secondly in a Aria from *Rigoletto*, and concluding with a duet in conjunction with Signor Campi-Cellaj from *Don Pasquale*. To say that Madame Patti possesses a full, rich and melodious voice, a voice of extraordinary range and power, is to give a very inadequate description of her wonderful faculty. To really appreciate its wonderful effects, it must be heard not once but many times. Madame Patti's Italian fellow countrymen resident in Calcutta were determined not to let the opportunity pass without some token of their admiration of the great *cantatrice*, and accordingly presented her in the course of the evening with a crown made of flowers, and a small silken flag of the national colours, green, white and red. The Italian enthusiasm did not end here, for a scroll with verses, composed for the occasion, was also presented to Madame Patti.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

THE D. O. V. ARTILLERY.—His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, prior to his departure, forwarded to Major the Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, Commanding the Duke's Own Volunteer Artillery, Rs. 200, to be fired for by the men of the above corps.—*Mail.*

GOLD-MINING.—Mr. Brough-Smith, who may be regarded as the pioneer of the gold-mining industry in the Wynaad, returned to Madras from England on Monday, and was to leave for the Wynaad on Wednesday. He will remain there a month, and then proceed on his mission to Australia, where he will recruit a select body of miners, and bring them to India.—*Id.*

A LIBERAL NATIVE GENTLEMAN.—It is with much pleasure that we make the announcement that Mr. N. Ramalinga Pillay, Dubash of Messrs. Binny and Co., intends giving a treat, very shortly, to the children of all the orphanages and poor schools in the city. Considering the very large number who will partake of Mr. Ramalinga Pillay's hospitality, this gentleman is to be commended for his liberality, and the charitable feeling that has promoted him to remember these poor children at a season of the year, when they will doubly appreciate such kindness.—*Athenæum.*

TAXES IN MADRAS.—The Vice-President of the Madras Municipality, in his last report to the President, states that the realisation of the Profession-tax necessitated, besides the summary departmental process, 3,606 magisterial prosecutions in respect of the first and 2,467 in respect of the second half year's demand. The collection of the House-tax necessitated the issuing of 31,489 notices of demand, for which the Municipality charge four annas each ; and 12,489 warrants of distress. To recover payment for occupation of Municipal lands it was found necessary to issue 6,269 warrants of distress in addition to 281 unexecuted warrants of previous year. To recover the amounts due under the Wheel-tax, &c., 1,128 prosecutions were instituted, and 19 carts were seized and detained.

GUBERNATORIAL DESIGNATIONS.—In Monday's *Gazette Extraordinary* Mr. Adam is referred to in a notification as " The Right Honorable His Excellency the Governor." This is contrary to the practice that is observed in Bombay, where the Governor is also a member of the Privy Council. In some of the notifications in the *Gazette* of Bombay Sir James Fergusson is referred to as " The Right Hon'ble the Governor," in others as " His Excellency the Governor," but he has not yet been accorded the double-barreled designation that has been conferred upon Mr. Adam. If it is right to speak of Mr. Adam as " The Right Hon'ble His Excellency the Governor," then it would have been right to have spoken during the last five years of " His Grace His Excellency the Governor."—*Mail.*

A MADRAS DIVORCE CASE.—On the 13th ultimo, the suit for divorce of James Robert Borthwick against Rubina Bell Mackenzie or Borthwick came before Lord Adam, in the Court of Session at Edinburgh. The pursuer in this action resided for some time in Madras, and now resides at Leslie, Fifeshire. He was married to the defender, from whom he seeks to be divorced on the ground of desertion, on 24th January, 1872, in Madras. About fifteen months after the marriage, Mrs. Borthwick left for Scotland on account of the state of her health. She returned to Madras after about a year and a half. She, however, became dissatisfied with her condition and manner of life, it is said, and after a short time went to Calcutta whence she sailed to Australia. Part of the evidence in the case was taken on commission in Madras. The Lord Ordinary has issued an interlocutor in this case, in which he gives the pursuer decree of divorce as craved.—*Id.*

THE NEW GOVERNOR'S STAFF.—The Right Hon. the Governor has made the following appointments on his Excellency's Personal Staff :—Major George Bertie B. Hobart, Royal Artillery, (late Military Secretary to the Duke of Buckingham) to be Private Secretary. Captain J. Gordon, 89th (Princess Victoria's) Regiment of Foot, (late A. D. C. to the Duke of Buckingham) to be Military Secretary. Lieutenant A. J. English, 14th (King's) Hussars, (late A. D .C. to the Duke of Buckingham) to be Aide-de-Camp. Lieutenant A. H. L. Bagot, 13th (Prince Albert's) Light Infantry, (late A. D. C. to the Duke of Buckingham) to be Adie-de-Camp. Subadar-Major Oosman Khan, Sirdar Bahadoor, The Governor's body-Guard, (late A. D. C. to the Duke of Buckingham) to be Native Aide-de-Camp.

A WRESTLING MATCH BETWEEN A MAN AND A BEAR.—An unusual match at wrestling took place at Triplicane on the evening of Sunday last. The combatants were a man and a bear, both hailing from the Punjab. The bear was of an extraordinarily large size, and well trained in the act of wrestling. Bruin's antagonist is known as the champion wrestler, and has not his equal in Madras. The novelty, that of a man and a bear trying conclusions in the ordinary way, drew a large number of spectators who had to pay as much as four to eight annas per head to gain admission. At about 6 P. M. the bear was led into the arena where the champion was already awaiting it. Bruin no sooner saw his antagonist than he stood erect, gave a growl, and threw out his paws in the usual wrestling fashion, to the astonishment of all. Though the champion had own many a battle, and thrown many a skilful man on the broad of his back, he was unable to take in old Bruin either by sheer strength or ingenuity. The bear held his ground, and would have in the end come off victorious had not darkness set in and the combatants seperated. Bruin is said to have won several wrestling matches elsewhere and received presents and certificates from the Rajahs before whom he has exhibited his athletic skill.—*Athenæum.*

INSTALLATION OF THE NEW GOVERNOR.—The Right Hon'ble William Patrick Adam, on Monday afternoon, assumed charge of his office as Governor of Madras. The military arrangements in connection with the ceremony attending the occasion were made in accordance with the *Gazette* notification that had been issused. A detachment of H. M.'s 2-13th Regiment of Foot, with the band of a native Regiment, formed a guard of honor in front of the Government Office before three o'clock, but, as an alteration had been made in the arrangements, Mr. Adam did not arrive till half-past three o'clock, and the guard of honor having once formed up, had to be kept standing till that time. Precisely at half-past three o'clock Mr. Adam arrived at the Government Office, being escorted from Government House by the Goverher's Body Guard, and the guard of honor presented arms, the band striking up at the same time. Mr. Adam was accompanied by the Hon'ble R. Davidson, Chief Secretary to Government, Major Bertie Hobart, an Aide-de-Camp and his son, and was received at the head of the staircase leading to the Council Chamber by His Excellency Sir Neville Chamberlain, the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble Wm. Hudlestone, the Hon'ble D. F. Carmichael, the Hon'ble P. Macfadyen, the Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, the Hon'ble Mr. Humayan Jah Bahadur, and the Hon'ble G. N. Gajapathi Rao, and was conducted to the Council Chamber. A pretty large number of Government officials and other persons were assembled in the Council Chamber, some ladies also being present, among them being Mrs. Carmichael, Miss Carmichael, Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. H. G. Turner. The Hon'ble R. Davidson, Chief Secretary to Government, read the proclamation. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief shook hands with His Excellency the Governor, congratulating him on his assumption of office, and at the same time handed him an official paper. The Hon'ble R. 'Davidson then read a despatch from the Secretary of State for India appointing His Excellency as Governor of Madras. He next read despatches to His Excellency to the Governor-General of India, to the Governor of Bombay, to the Native Chiefs and to the Governor of the French Settlements in India, informing them of His Excellency's assumption of office as Governor of this Presidency, and His Excellency signed them. His Excellency also signed an order appointing his personal staff. His Excellency's assumption of office was announced by a salute of seventeen guns from

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the Battery of Fort St. George, and the Band struck up at the same time. His Excellency wore the usual State uniform which he changed after the ceremony was over at the Government Office, and proceeded from the Government Office direct to the beach to take leave of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos and the Ladies Grenville.—*Madras Times.*

DEPARTURE OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

ALMOST as great a demonstration was made on Monday afternoon, in honor of the Duke of Buckingham and the Ladies Grenville, as was made just five years ago in honor of the Prince of Wales. Two hours before the time appointed for his Grace's embarkation, crowds of natives commenced to gather before and along the south beach road leading to the pier. About half-past 4, a number of ladies and gentlemen arrived, and were conducted to a large tent near the Boat Office. Their number rapidly increased, until the tent was so thronged that there was an overflow of visitors on to the pier, and thence down to the pier-head. Among those present were H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, his Lordship the Bishop of Madras, the Members of Council, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court, the Advocate General and members of the bar, and innumerable representatives of Departments. H.H. the Maharaja of Vizianagran, H. H. the Prince of Arcot, Raja Sir Madhava Row, K. C. S. I., the Jaghiredar of Arnee, and a large number of Hindoo and Mahomedan gentlemen were also present. His Grace and family arrived from Government House shortly after 5 o'clock, in the *char-a-banc*, which is so familiar to Madras eyes, and escorted by a detachment of the body-guard. A guard of honour from the Volunteer Guards, drawn up opposite the pier, presented arms, and the Regimental band played the " National Anthem" and the " Buckingham march." His Grace and the Ladies Grenville alighted, and met with a very warm reception from the crowd in and around the tent. After a short delay the Ladies Anne and Caroline Grenville entered one of the pier carriages with a few friends, and were pushed down to the pier-head ; but Lady Mary and the Duke preferred to walk. Arrived at the top of the stairs, the Ladies Grenville shook hands right and left with the ladies and gentlemen who crowded around, and his Grace had a cheery farewell and a tight grip for everyone within reach. The Governor's Band, which had followed the party to the head of the pier, now struck up " Auld Lang Syne," and the Duke descended the stairs with his daughters, and jumped into the Port boat, which had been gaily dressed for the occasion. The boat was soon pushed off, and the profound silence was immediately broken by vigorous cheers from those on the pier, which were repeatedly acknowledged by his Grace. The boat was escorted to the Navarino, which was at anchor in the centre of the Harbour, by a dozen catamarans. The Commander-in-Chief, the prince of Arcot, Mr. Hudleston, Mr. Carmichael, and several other gentlemen proceeded in other boats to the Navarino, to take leave of his Grace and the Ladies Grenville. They were not, however, permitted to remain long on board, for the Captain wanted to get well out to sea before dark, as the wind was rising, and long before the crowd had dissolved, the Navarino had become a small object on the horizon.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

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PROMOTIONS IN THE PUNJAB.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the following promotions in the Educational Department, vice Mr. C. W. W. Alexander, deceased :—Dr. Leitner, from the third class of Inspectors to the second class ; Mr. Syme, a Professor in the Government College, at present officiating as Inspector, to be permanently transferred to the post of Inspector of Schools ; and Mr. R. Dick, from the fourth class to the third class.

MURDER AT LAHORE.—The Afghan who murdered his wife with three of her female companions, some three months ago, in Lahore, was tried by the Commissioner of Lahore last week and sentenced to death. An appeal against this decision has been instituted in the Chief Court, Punjab, by Mr. Higginbotham, an examiner in the Civil Secretariat Press, on behalf of the Afghan, and he has engaged the services of counsel. The appeal will be heard on the 21st of January, 1881.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

LAWLESSNESS AT PESHAWAR.—From Peshwar we learn that a spirit of considerable lawlessness is not uncommonly displayed in the city. We hear of a baker being recently robbed of money in the open day, and, as is often the case in London, no policeman was at hand either to protect the victim or to pursue the thief. Gambling is said to be rife in the Sarais and in the streets, a practice believed to be winked at by the Kotwal ; and menaces against persons deemed to be wealthy would seem to be almost sufficient to establish a parallel between the well-to-do classes of Peshawar and Irish landlord. —*Civil and Military Gazette*

THE PHOTOPHONE.

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ON November 30th, Professor Alex. Graham Bell lectured before the Society of Arts on the photophone. Mr. F. J. Bramwell, F.R.S., presided. The great hall of the Society's house was densely crowded, the tickets of admission—all special—having been exhausted several days ago. Among those present were Dr. C. W. Simens (past president of the Society of Telegraph Engineers), Professsr D. E. Hughes, Mr. W. H. Preece (electrician to the Post Office), Mr. Scott Russell, Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., Sir F. Nicolson, Sir Rutherford Alcock, Sir John Scott, Mr. Hyde Clarke, Sir P. Cunliffe-Owen, Dr. Mann, Mr. H. Trueman Wood (secretary).

Professor Bell said that facts of science were often more marvellous than the imaginations of fiction. How light could possibly be made the medium of the communication of sound seemed at first sight too marvellous for comprehension. He must first relate the discovery by Mr. Willoughby Smith, in February, 1873, of the peculiar property of selenium, in having its electrical resistance varied by the impact of light. Selenium subjected to currents of electricity altered its power of resistance, which became less in proportion to the strength of light brought to bear upon it. The differences of those variations were enormous. Selenium was discovered in 1817 by Berzelius when endeavouring to discover tellurium from residuum obtained in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. It was then known as a non-conductor of electricity. Hittorf discovered that selenium became a conductor of electricity in its allotropic form. The influence of electricity upon selenium after it had been subjected to a high temperature and allowed to cool was illustrated by the deflection of a mirror galvanometer placed in circuit with a piece of selenium and a bettery and rheostat. Extreme steadiness of surroundings was necessary to insure success with the experiment. In the dark selenium gave great resistance to the passage of electricity. Mr. Willoughby Smith made use of that peculiarity when testing submarine electric cables. The resistance of a telegraph wire which extended from the earth to the sun would be about equal to that of selenium when in the dark : but when subjected to light the resistance of selenium was brought very low. Many physicists (including Draper, Sale, Adams, and Dr. Siemens) had followed up the discovery. Dr. Siemens had arranged an " eye," some five or six years ago, which, through the small quantity of selenium inserted between two convex mirrors, had many qualities similar to those possessed by the human eye. The lecturer, in connexion with Mr. Sumner-Tainter, had devised many cells for experimenting in the investigation of the electrical resistance of selenium. The one adopted for recent investigation was described as consisting of alternate discs of mica and brass, arranged with annular " cracks" in which selenium was poured. Selenium was annealed by being subjected to high temperature in a bath of linseed oil for about 24 hours. During that time it absorbed as much heat as could again radiate when exposed to the air for 40 or 50 hours. A cylindrically-shaped cell was best suited, both for enabling the focus of light to be concentrated on a parabolic reflector and for a beam of light coming from a long distance to be received by the cell at the receiving point. The process of annealing selenium had been improved upon insomuch that now the process could be performed in minutes, whereas hours were required by the old method. During the process of heating selenium became crystallized like lead. If heated to 217 centigrade (just upon melting-point) and allowed to cool, the peculiar property of resisting electricty in selenium would be weakened to about half its strength. Professor Adams had shown that the resistance of selenium was reduced in proportion to the intensity of light that fell upon it, and the idea that struck the lecturer from that law was that, by varying the intensity of the light falling upon selenium and observing the effects produced by the substitution of a telephone for the galvanometer previously used, sounds might possibly be emitted by the telephone. The law of audibility of the telephone was precisely analogous to the low of electrostatic induction. No sound was produced so long as the current of electricity steadily passed from the telephone, but sound resulted from rapid changes or variations of the current. The same law applied to the variation of resistance of selenium. If it were as possible to vary the intensity of a beam of light as to produce variations in the strength of the electrical current of the telephone corresponding to the variations of the air produced during the utterance of any vocal or other sound, there would be reproduced from the telephone a replica of the original sound. To carry out that idea it became necessary to construct an instrument by means of which the intensity of a beam of light was confronted by the voice. The lecturer and his colleague, Mr. Sumner-Tainter, had devised the successful instrument containing a perforated screen, which, while acted on by the voice, also transmitted through its perforations light from any luminating centre. A parallel beam of light was always used in the experiments because it better enabled a beam to be transmitted to the distance. The electrical resistance of selenium so placed varied in proportion to the motion of the vibrating plate, which took up the vibrations of the voice, and therefore in the telephones corresponding vibrations were produced. Sounds by such means had been transmitted for a distance of 213 metres. Still, the articulation was peculiar, and reminded the lecturer of early experiences with the telephone. Consonants were imperfect, while vowels were clear. The fact of a disc being thrown into vibration was illustrated by being reflected upon a screen, the reflection of the galvanometer disc varying in size and vibration according to the letters spoken. Figures also brought out clear undulations of the mirror disc on the screen. In the apparatus used for transmission a lens at the transmitting point condensed the rays of light, while a lens at the receiving point expanded them. When sunlight was used it frequently cracked the glass. This difficulty suggested the introduction of an absorber of heat. A tub containing a solution of alum was found to be effective in this respect. A successful experiment as to transmission for distance was made between the lecturer's laboratory in Washington and the Franklin School-house of that city—a distance of 800ft. When a scientific investigator followed a particular path it was invariably the fact that another path opened itself to him. It was generally known that the molecular disturbance produced in a rod of iron by the magnetizing influence of an intermittent electric current could be observed as sound by the application of the ear to a rod of iron so influenced. In like manner, the lecturer and his *confrere* had proved that similar disturbances were produce in other substances when subjected to intermittent light when passed through a perforated wheel. This was illustrated, and the lecturer explained that if a perforated wheel used under such conditions were rotated with sufficient speed a musical sound would be produced. If the hand were placed in the path of the light the sound ceased. But the substitution of india-rubbur or ebonite did not produce the same effect as the insertion of the hand into the beam of light. Though the india-rubber was an opaque substance, an effect was apparent which showed that some portion of the light passed through it. Reversing the operation and placing an opaque substance on the luminous side of the arrangement did not prevent an effect being produced, but an invisible ray penetrated the material, passed on to the receiving end, and manifested itself by a musical note. A thin diaphragm of selenium produced similar effects though not so strong. Experiments in that direction brought out the fact that all substances in the shape of thin diaphragms emitted sounds when exposed to an intermittent beam of light, such substances including paper and carbon. This was an interesting fact for a physicist to follow up. Subsequent experiments were carried out by the substitution of tubes containing different substances instead of diaphragms. Nearly every material used in that manner had produced sounds differing only in degree. The lecturer had further tested this fact by experiments at the Royal Institution, which proved that even tobacco smoke followed the rule. Chlorate of potash was an exception, while crystals of sulphate of copper gave musical tones. Also a few drops of sulphuric ether placed in the test tube when subjected to the action of an intermittent beam of light produced a distinctly audible but feeble musical tone. All these experiments tended to prove that the action was molecular and that even in a gas the result of molecular viberation could be heard. The lecturer thanked the audience for their attention, and apologised for the imperfect demonstrations only which it was possible for him to make without a proper source of light. But he had done all that he could and all that was within his command at the moment.—*Times.*

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Made of Stout Tan Flax, bound with leather, fitted with spring lock and shoulder strap passing under bottom for extra security		9 10 12 13	0 8 8 8
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